OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

GEORGE W. MILLETT. One dollar addseventy-five cents at the end of six months.

Two dollars at the end of the year. No paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at the

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms the proprietor not being accountable for any error In any Alvertisement beyond the amount charged for it. Convenientians, and Lettens on business must be addressed to the publisher, Post-paid.

> Legislature of Maine. SPEECH OF MR. CILLEY.

IN THE HOUSE. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24. Bill to prohibit the Issue and circulation of Bank notes ment proposed by Mr. Perkins, being under considera- | construed now.

questions, and also that all questions relating to the ground that, the power is fully reserved by lish here an entirely new system of government. on the 17th of March, that it might never here- a currency upon a specie basis? the validity of legislative enactments should be approached with great care and deliberation.—
This, sir, is the doctrine laid down by the Supercuse Court of the United States; the Court which it has been proclaimed on this floor, will set aside a law upon our statute books and establish the Binks on grounds above legislative control. I will read, sir, from one of the destination of the courts also a currency upon a specie basis! There was a time in this actual first the fractions after be doubted that the Legislature had complete control over all corporations. Was the passage of that law resisted? Yes, Sir. And the court hallowed dogma that the "King can do no wrong," and established a government upon the theory of the ractions of the currency upon a specie basis! There was a time in this country when paper mose yet as side the theory of the fractions after be doubted that the Legislature had complete control over all corporations. Was the passage of that law resisted? Yes, Sir. And Pennsylvania, rich in soil, in territory and in population, without special acts passed of the currency upon a specie basis! There was a time in this country when paper mose yet a depreciation of the court hallowed dogma that the "King can do no wrong," and established a government upon the theory of the ractions. They can take the first in the Received the court hallowed dogma that the "King can do no wrong," and established a government upon the theory of the ractions. They can take the first in the special acts passed of the court hallowed dogma that the "King can do no wrong," and established a government upon the theory of the states of New York and Pennsylvania, rich in soil, in territory and in population, without special acts passed of the theory of the states of the currency upon a special acts is used for the fractions. They can the act of March, that it might never here.

They can take the first in the fractions after be doubted that the Legislature had country when the traction of the first in the act of March, that it

set aside a law by declaring it unconstitutional. privileges, and subject to all the duties, liabiliary against the grantee, for here the people are the trol it; whether the granting of such charter to the money market as much a tribute to the money market as the nocume is a sound one—and way? Be—ties and requirements contained in an act to reg—against the granter, for here the people are the tributary processes, sir, the Legislature are the representatives of the Banks and banking." Was it necessary grantor, and their rights can be protected only would not have been an infraction of the Con-vince to Massachusetts, as much a tributary processes, sir, the Legislature are the representatives of the world?" Was it necessary grantor, and their rights can be protected only would not have been an infraction of the Con-vince to Massachusetts, as conquered province to Massachusetts, as conquered province to Massachusetts, as conquered province to Massachusetts, as the world?" There of the people. The stiety to the rights and the sir, that the proviso in the 5th section should by restricting and closely scrutinizing the au-

said he could'nt find in the Index. Sir, he clared as to the act of March 17th, that it should —that it has not been repeated in whole, for pletely at the mercy of their servants? Give well known here. But powerful as is this alliance of that has not been and will not be argued—that to the Banks the control of the circulating me-banks, it is nothing to what has been to what may be, looked on the wrong side of the question—on apply to all acts of incorporation thereafter that has not been and will not be argued—that to the Banks the control of the question—on apply to all acts of incorporation thereafter that has not been and will not be argued—that to the Banks the control of the question—on apply to all acts of incorporation thereafter that has not been and will not be argued—that the banks the control of the question—on apply to all acts of incorporation thereafter that has not been and will not be argued—that the banks the control of the question—on apply to all acts of incorporation thereafter that has not been and will not be argued—that the banks the control of the question—on apply to all acts of incorporation thereafter that has not been and will not be argued—that the banks the control of the question—on apply to all acts of incorporation thereafter that has not been and will not be argued—that the banks the control of the question—on apply to all acts of incorporation thereafter that has not been and will not be argued—that the control of the circulating me-banks, it is nothing to what has been to what may be, the side of the corporations, and in the enumer- granted "in the same manner as if an express the method of repealing it in part or restricting dium, and you give with it the control of the to what is. They are captains of tens, but they must

to be amended, altered, or repealed at the pleas- well known, in passing the act regulating Banks requirements contained in an act entitled an ing their gains, and see it go on, responsible to sentatives, doing for their protection? Legalizing—yes, to be amended, altered, or repealed at the pleas- well known, in passing the act regulating Banks requirements contained in an act entitled an ing their gains, and see it go on, responsible to sentatives, doing for their protection? Legalizing—yes, to be amended, altered, or repealed at the pleas- well known, in passing the act regulating Banks requirements contained in an act entitled an ing their gains, and see it go on, responsible to sentatives. ure of the Legislature, in the same manner as and Banki g, was to save labor—to obviate the Act to regulate Banks and Banking passed of the repressitation to that effect were therein necessity of inserting its provisions in every March 31, 1881" provided however, [here contained an act entitled an act contained, unless there shall have been inserted charter granted. Now sir, read that act into comes the act of March 17th, "this act shall at sults be a "constitutional" one?

a single pention, mey are pass the act which I Sir, this is a strange doctrine to be advocated went into Committee of the whole, and mr. very essence of the law was to be its enection lead adoption; will will it be if the repetitive control which the Legislar bave read. Is that not law? Has it been re-here. Have not I a right to contract with a pealed? Let the gentleman, if he can, find man to labor for one so long, at so much per within the Index or the statutes themselves a month, and at the same time reserve to mysell power which they had in their anundant cause read in syrry charter—it is a part and parcel their promises to pay We ought never to read in syrry charter—it is a part and parcel their promises to pay We ought never to the read in syrry charter—it is a part and parcel their promises to pay We ought never to the statutes themselves a liberty to dismiss him if I see fit, before the ex-

was passed subsequently by the same Legisla-linto and becomes a part of the contract, and as tain, Sir, that the power to regulater the cur-man's sophistry cannot take it out. GEORGE W. MILLETT. ture. What was this object? It was to regu-such, perfectly valid. Such was the contract, rency at pleasure, is a power incident to sover- It is an imperative duty of the sovereignty to protect the name of the currency, next to the lives of the currency. in which the Banks should do their business; Banks. They understood that the power to sovereign power, cannot rightfully divest them- dividual has earned must not be taken away from him and not "an Act to regulate the Legislature" or alter, amend or repeal was reserved by the selves. But Sir, in this State, out of great Sir, what has been the history of paper currency? Itotion to exempt Banks from the law of March their charters," and it was reserved to the gen-servation was made (the act of March 17th, the miserable expedient of making rags, and thus left the only stable currency—gold and silver. The first e-17th. All the provisions of the act of March them. from Alfred, a representative of the 1831,) it is proper to go back, and stand in the mission of paper passed well. But at every successive 31st, 1831, which is a sort of special act, con- people on the floor of this House, to make the place of the Legislature of that year; to regard emission it depreciated-not because the credit of the cerning as it does, the transactions of Banks, discovery that the Banks are presponsible to the circumstances which surrounded them; the specie enough in the country wherewith to redeem it. were made subject to the law of March 17th, and out of the reach of Legislative authority .- evils which were to be guarded against; and An attempt was made to force it upon the people at par er reserved by the law of the 17th, should oth- Corporations? No. But, sir, it is to their Rep- sonable course. It is the course that the Ju- springing from the evils of a part currency, and. Sir, erwise direct. This, sir, is as clear as a sun- resentatives—the immediate depositories of their diciary would adopt, if called upon to give the level to guard against them. They gave to the general tree and the course that the Ju- springing from the course in the Constitution was formed effect and the course that the Ju- springing from the evils of a part to the grant tree in the course that the Ju- springing from the course in the misery and six of the course that the Ju- springing from the course in the course that the Ju- springing from the evils of a part currency, and. Sir, is as clear as a sun- resentatives—the immediate depositories of their diciary would adopt, if called upon to give the feet and the course that the Ju- springing from the evils of a part currency. Bill to problem the issue and circulation of Dank notes. They gave to the gen of the leaser denominations, together with the amend beam; it was so understood then—must be so sovereignty, that they look for defence. And law a construction. If they could see the ob- real government the exclusive power over the coinage

tablish the Bank Section 1st names the corporators and this worse than a pestilence. Sir, when I see the will-control. I will read, sir, from one of the decisions of that Court, pronounced by Chief Justice Marshall.*

The Court here say, sir, that in no doubtful case will they control the Bank shall be entitled to the powers and the Bank shall be entitled to the powers and set a side a law by declaring it unconstitutional. of the people. The street to the rights and the Sir, that the proviso in the 5th section should be liberties of the people is, not in the Courts, but have been inserted? No, sir, any legal gentle-thority upon which any individual or corporations. Let him not 'stick in the bark." Let and the Roman eagle perched upon the standard of victoria their representatives obeying their will. In many will tell you that the Bank would have a provision of the control of the provisions of that act with have such power, I refer to the law of March 17th, 1831—the "little law," as the gentleman rom Alfred was pleased to call it, and which he said he could'nt find in the Index. Sir, he clared as to the act of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the guestion—on apply to all sets of incorrection therefore the said he could'nt find in the Index. Sir, he clared as to the act of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the guestion—on apply to all sets of incorrection therefore the said he could'nt find in the Index. Sir, he clared as to the act of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the guestion—on apply to all sets of incorrection therefore the said he could'nt find in the Index. Sir, he clared as to the act of March 17th, that it should looked on the wrong side of the guestion—on apply to all sets of incorrection therefore the said here on the standard of victors and the Bank would have solven the bank would have solven to the bank of the Banks the control of the matter, and see wheth the been subject to the provisions of that act with—been subject to the provisions of that act with—the subject to the provisions of that act with—been subject to the provisions of that act with—the subject to the provisi

in such act of incorporation an express limita- the charter to which I have referred -for so it all times hereafter be liable to be amended, alshould be read, and then I will ask any man if tered or repealed, at the pleasure of the legisla- the law of March 17th, applied to other corpo- tions for the greater portion of our entrency; and yet

The "act regulating Banks and Banking," | piration of the time? The reservation enters | proper for me to take a broader view. I main- of every charter-it is there and all the gentle-

a bold denial of our power to restrict the issue and circulation of bills of a less denomination their charters. That Legislature so continued the \$5, and then with ridicule of the sanctions proposed by the Bill under consideration.

I shull first examine the question whether the Legislature last the power to effect the object proposed, and promise that all constitutional proposed, and promise that all constitutional the graved that all constitutional the graved that all constitutional the graved that the source is fully reserved by the list here an entirely new system of government.

"De it enacted, year And att acts of incor- was one of these laws. One courts are bound poration which shall be passed after the passed of the money power, what are we, their Represent the authors of all times hereafter be liable by. Our great object of the Legislature, as is eges and subject to all the duties, liabilities and the authors of all this mischief sit calm by count-

The questions presented in this case are

1st. Has the Legislature the power to effect the object proposed by the Bill?

2d. Having the power, is it expedient to exercise it?

3d. Last, and least in importance, is the question as to the kind and degree of sanction with which the enactments shall be accompanized.

We are met, said Mr. C., in the outset with a hold denial of our power to restrict the issue and elevations of the 17th. We are met, said Mr. C., in the outset with a hold denial of our power to restrict the issue and elevations of the 17th.

It was intended for, and applies to the old laws on the subject passed in the act of the 17th. It was intended for, and applies to the old laws on the subject passed in the act of the 17th. It was intended for, and applies to the old laws on the subject passed in the act of the 17th. It was intended for, and applies to the old laws on the subsequent years. Nobody will respect to the old laws on the subsequent years. Nobody will respect to the people complaints of the tyrant. The people complaints of the tyrant is a part of the tyrant in the record of what he yielded something to their demands, and last limits the mode last clause of the act of \$1st does not apply to the act of the 17th. It was intended for, and applies to the old laws on the subsequent years. Nobody will record the record of what he yielded was called a charter or grants of privilages who were the Representatives of the people know it the record of what he yielded was called a charter. Those claures of privilages who were the Representatives of the people know it the record of what he yielded was called a charter. Those claures of privilages who were the Representatives of the people know it the record of what he yielded was called a charter. Those claures of privilages who were the Representatives of the people complaints on the time record of what he yielded was called a public value of the record of what he yielded was called a charter. Those claures of privilages who were the Representatives o

and not "an Act to regulate the Legislature" or latter, amend or repeat was reserved by the serves. Dut Bir, in this been the mistory or paper currency? It to establish a rule of legislative action. It was Legislature "in the same manner as if an ex-caution, that power has been expressly reserved in this country with the colonial government. In part of its object, and is no part of its opera-press provision to that effect were inserted in ed. In constructing the act in which the re-that government, being pressed for money, resorted to the miserable expedient of making rags, and the miserable expedient of making rags. The first the miserable expedient of making rags. Its provisions were to be the guide of Banks, Who are they to whom the people look for the then the law which under the circumstances —it was made a legal tender in all payments, but to no until the Legislature, in the exercise of the pow- defence and protection of their rights?—To the they adopted. This, all will admit, is a rea- The people of this country then witnessed all the misery who is it sir, that stands on the floor of this ject in view, and that the Legislature had plain- of money, and went so far as to prohibit the States from But the gentleman from Alfred, contended House, in the name of and by the sufferance of ly expressed it, they would be bound upon They then thought they had effected their object—secur-Mr. Cilley of Thomaston said he rose to distant the law of the 17th was repealed by inthe people to degrade those Representatives, every principle to carry it into effect. There
that the law of the law of the law of the paper syscoss an important question, the decision of which as the law of the law of the law of the paper systies in the dame of the law of the law of the paper syscoss an important question, the decision of which as the law of the law of the paper systies in the dame of the law of the law of the paper systies in the dame of the law of the paper systies in the dame of the law of the paper systies in the law of the law of the paper systies in the dame of the law of the paper systies in the law of the law of the law of the paper systies in the law of the law of the law of the paper systies in the law of the law of the law of the law of the paper systies in the law of th is had been well remarked, would effect every citizen of the State. It was therefore important to place it before the Committee correctly. It was proper, on all occasions to settle in the first place the principles which should govern the action of the Legislature, and afterwards the design of such action.

The questions presented in this case are

It was therefore important to such a class inconsistent with the provisions of that act. Sir, if the Legislature, all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the law of that its was such as I yesterday would rise and fall and that disastrous fluctuations in would rise and fall and that disastrous fluctuations in the stated. But, says the gentleman from Alfred, the provisions of that act. Sir, if the Legislature, and chartered rights. Charters were originally grants of privilege from Kings to their subjects. When the yoke became oppressive, the law of the 31st, and thus defeated the whole subjects. When the yoke became oppressive this House—to see what kind of atmosphere he indeed been worse than "April fools." The rant yielded something to their demands, and thus this case are

It was the refere important that disastrous fluctuations in the disagram of the disagram of the disagram of the act of the provisions of that act. Sir, if the Legislature, all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the would and silver maintained a fixed with a disagram of the stated. But, says the gentleman from Alfred, the provisions of that act. Sir, if the Legislature, all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the stated. But, says the gentleman from Alfred, the provisions of that act. Sir, if the Legislature, all acts and parts of acts rain. They knew the provisions of that act said and that disastrous fluctuations in the theorem and and that disastrous fluctuations in the class of suct and its rain. They knew the provisions of that it was such as I yesterday would have disastrous fluctuations in the theorem and fall and that disastrous fluctuations in the class of suct and fall and

the side of the corporations, and in the enumeration of their powers. If he had looked on the same manner as if an express provision to that effect were therein contained."

Now sir, what is a contract—for the Courts the enumeration of Legislative powers, he could not have lailed to see it. I will point it out to him. He will find it in the nodex under the had of "Legislation," as follows:—"Legislative may control all acts of incorporation unless" and by turning to the page indicated, he will find to law itself, which, with your permission, I was to grant the corporations corporation unless. I was one of these laws. One courts are bound poration which shull be passed after the passage of the contract, was an and in the enumeration of their powers. If he had looked on the express provision as to any charter, is expressly whole business of the country. When that me-provided in the captain of thousands, to him who controls the captain of the captain of thousands, to him who controls the captain of the captain of thousands, to him who controls the captain of the captain of thousands, to him who controls the captain of thousands, to him who controls the captain of the

tinn or provision to the contrary."

That the Legislature had the right to enact on the contrary. That it is binding and pool the contrary which repeal of the State, and upon the Courts whether presented to them or not, so long as it stands unrepealed upon the statute book, must also be admitted. If so, sir, it becomes a part and parcel of every act of incorporation granted since its passage, and the legislature within the hearing of my voice pretend, nor will any gon-granted since its passage, and the legislature within the hearing of my voice pretend, and then I will ask any man if the law of March 17th, applied to other corporations, and not to Banks, and while I think of the same manner as if an express property, or the falliment of contracts. Who knows, Sir, that takes a nice is passage and the repeal of that important act of March 17th, applied to other corporations, and not to Banks, and while I think of the will note charter would true, in the same manner as if an express property, or the falliment of contracts. Who knows, Sir, that takes a nice is passage and the repeal of that important act of March 17th, applied to other corporations, and not to Banks, and while I think of the well and express and the law of March 17th, applied to other corporations, and not to Banks, and while I think of the well and express an intense of the legislature of the legislature of the legislature in the law of March 17th, applied to other corporations, and not to Banks, and while I think of the charter would the content of wish the eact of March 17th, applied to other corporations, and not to Banks, and while I think of the class and express property, or the fall appeal to the well any expression and express and the law of March 17th, applied to the Banks. Who knows, Sir, that takes a nintense property, or the fall appeal to the well and express property, or the fall appeal to the well and express property, or the fall appeal to the law of March 17th, applied to the Banks. Who knows of the contents of the legislature of Courts are bound to consider it. What, sir, the definition of the constitution of the bankers, and their offices of discount, deposite and exchange, and insisted upon a currency of specie. By allowing Banks to make paper money, the hard money has been driven out. Who does not wish it back gain? There is not a man who hears me, Sir, that will not say that this country would be infinite and the critical and the contrast and which interpreted the restraint of the country would be infinite private bounder fifty dollars. Then be it peace or be it war, there is not a man who hears me, and it is not along in the credit of the country would be infinite private by better off, if we had not in circulation a Bank note under fifty dollars. Then be it peace or be it war, there is not a man who hears me, is no change in the country would be infinite private by the country would be infinite private by the credit of the country would be infinite private by the credit of the country would be infinite private by the credit of the country would be infinite privately and by one united effort, you can redeem your currency, and with the creation of the grown currency, and with the creation o of their gains, at the expense of honest labor. At one

of dependance and insecurity? Have they given us the power to do it? Some gentlemen tell us we have itthat we can grant away the control of the currencythat we have granted it away to the banks! Sir, if we can grant it away for thirty years, we can for thirty thousnd-forezer-to be resumed again but with revolution.

The Constitution of the United States prohibits the States from issuing bills of credit. The question may well be asked whether the States being themselves prowell be asked whether the states being themselves pro-hibited from issuing paper money, can constitutionally create corporations with authority to issue such money. I will read on this point from a learned commentator on the Constitution for the benefit of the gentleman who is so nice on constitutional questions.

Jude Story's Commentaries, vol 3d, chap 17th. By the Constitution Congress has power "to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin.
"Under the Confederation the Continental Congress had delegated to them "the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck by their own authority, or by that of the States.

"It is observable that under the confederation, there was no power given to regulate the value of foreign coin, an omission, which in a great measure would destroy any uniformity in the value of the current coin, since the respective States might by different regulations, create a different value in each. The Constitution has, with great propriety, cured this defect; and, indeed, the whole clause, as it now stands, does not seem to have attracted any discussion in the convention. It has been justly remarked, that the power "to coin money" would doubt-less include that of regulating its value, had the latter power not been expressly inserted. But the Constitu-tion abounds with pleonasms and repetitions of this na-

ture.
"The grounds upon which the general power to coin money, and regulate the value of foreign and domestic coin, is granted to the National government, cannot to quire much illustration in order to vindicate it. The object of the power is to produce uniformity of value thro'out the Union, and thus to preclude us from the embarout the Union, and thus to preclude us from the embarrassment of a perpetually fluctuating and variable currency. Money is the universal medium or common
standard, by a comparison with which the value of all
standard, by a comparison with which the value of all
sense for a successful to the standard of the standa ereignty, and is almost universally exercised in order to preserve a proper circulation of good coin of a known value in the home market. In order to secure it make debasement, it is necessary that it should be exclusively under the control and regulation of the government; for if every individual were permitted to make and cir-culate what coin he should please, there would be an opening to the grossest frauds and impositions upon the public, by the use of base and false coin. And the same remark applies with equal force to foreign coin, if allow-ed to circulate freely in a country without any control by the government. Every civilized government therefore, with a view to prevent such abuses, to facilitate exchanges, and thereby to encourage all sorts of industry and commerce, as well as to guard itself against the embarrassments of an undue scarcity of currency, injurious to own interests and credits, has found it necessary to coin money, and affix to it a public stamp and value, and to regulate the introduction and use of foreign coins. In England this perogntive belong to the Crown; and in former ages it was greatly abused; for base coin was often coined and circulated by its authority, at a value far above its intrinsic worth, and thus taxes of a burdensome nature were laid indirectly upon the people. There a great propriety therefore in confiding it to the Leslature, not only as the more immediate representatives of the public interests, but as the more safe depositories of the power. "The only question which could properly arise under

our political institutions, is whether it should be confided to the National or to the State Government. It is manifest, that the former could alone give it complete effect, and secure a wholesome and uniform currency young State may be more wise than the parent State, and is throughout the Union. The varying standard and reg-ulations of the different States, would introduce infinite embarrassments and verations in the course of trade;embarrassments and vectations in the course of trade;—and often subject the innocent to the grossest frauds.—The evils of this nature were so extensively left that the property of the solution of the state of the property of the solution of the concurrent, not be every claim of that instrument. But the concurrent, and the tensor power thereby reserved to the States, (as well as the want of a power to regulate the value of foreign poper, It is an attraction was alastic of the states for the states are my just fication was alsont to decision a grave on an internal question, in a many power thereby reserved to the States, (as well as the value of foreign poper, It is an attraction was alsont to decision a grave on a state of the states of the main body of the limits of the latter of the states of the state

into control of the States.

If we will be been fewer the cent that this is an exclosive possible to read the proposal possible to read the property of the constitution is the form of the property of the constitution is a form independent of long constitution in the long constitution is a form independent of long constitution in the long constitution is a form independent of long constitution in the long constitution in the long constitution is a form independent of long constitution in the long constitution is a form independent of long constitution in the long constitution is a long constitution in the long constitution

is no change in the common measure of commodities—
as "imputing of the obligation of contracts." When that
measure consists of paper, the amount may be greatly
increased or diminished, at the will, is in subservience to
the interest of those who furnish it. When it is increased every commodity rises—when it is diminished every
commodity rises—when it is diminished every
commodity rises—when it is diminished every
the people. The President raised it in his veto measure
the men, who are in all other respects best able to take
advantage of the ebb and flow, to swell the huge amount

relates to a National Bank, Mr Holmes, interrupted Mr.
Commodity it is contained—
The contained —
The first the spear, and then the follows.

At that message I throw up my cap, as the gentleman
said he would throw up his for our Governor, if he should

As to the clause in relation to imperational to originated,

Sir. in the best feelings. When the same remains the cause in relation to imperations.

Sir. in the best feelings. When the same remains the cause in relation to imperations.

Sir. in the best feelings. When the same remains the cause in relation to imperations.

Sir. in the best feelings. When the same remains the cause in relation to imperations.

Sir. in the best feelings. When the same remains the cause in relations to the same remains the cause in relations to the same remains the cause in relations to the same remains the cause in relations.

As to the clause in relation to imperation of the same remains the cause in relations to the same remains the cause in relations to the same remains the cause in relations to the same remains the cause in relation to the same remains the cause in the cause in relation to the same remains the cause in relation to the the bencht of the gentleman. Sir, the question of the constitutionality of a National Bank has been settled by the people. The President raised it in his veto mersage. At that message I threw up my cap, as the gentleman said he would throw up his for our Goverhor, if he should veto this bill. I was not alone, Sir, Millions threw up their caps, and came forward and sustained that patrions that he was been sensed. But the means of effecting the removed. It is right they should than in his resistance to the manner power. That he was

the thunderelap in the tropical region, without notice of its approach, and it is gone again—but it leaves its mark behind.

Not so with a currency of specie. Then your measure of value is fixed and established. No set of men can increase or diminish its amount at will. Your citizens know on what ground they stand. Labor is sure of its reward. Your young man, just starting in life, knows that with industry and economy he is sure of success.—The tables of the money changers are overturned—the host of brokers vanish, and that worst kind of gambling—speculation on the chances—is swept from the land. Now there is no security, nothing certain. We know our property, our contracts, the earnings of our labor are completely at the nercy of the Banks. Sir, is such a state of things worthy a government of freemen? Do the people send us here to legislate them into such a state of dependance and insecurity? Have they given us the the sunction that one of the adsocates of that Bank should have deemed it proper on the floor of the House to go out of his way in order to state that he haver made a speech in favor of its recharter. I suppose, Sir, it would not have been 'democratic' for that gentleman to have stated that he did vote for its recharter, especially as that vote was thrown in violation of the instructions of his constituents.

etions of his constituents. structions of his constituents.

Mr. Chairman, we can crush this whole system of paper money. Now is a favorable moment to strike the first blow in the great contest which is to rescue the people from the control of the money-changers and brokers. Determined action alone is necessary. The friends of the system—the brokers and bankers are constantly at work—supping and mining—gaining friends and gaining strength for the final struggle. Who is there that professes to be Democratic that will not be found on the sule of processes to be Democratic that will not be mand on the same of reform? Who are they that cry ont—"It is too soon to act"? Need I say who they are?—I will read who they acere. When they determined to have a specie currency in old Marsachurette, they determined to have a specie currency in old Marsachurette,

ciples of moral honesty and public confidence were extensively promoted, and renovated vigar and cheer sales were diffused through the community in all their pecuniary transactions." They were false prophets then, and, trost me, they will be

they were many disc profiles now.

Before I proceed further, I must ailude to the remarks of the Richardson | He went very gentleman from l'ortland, [Mr. Richardson] He went very minutely into the history of Massachusetts legislation on this abject. In looking over that history, I find the "country memar, " as they are called in contradistruction from the city mem

rither drew into circulation small bills from other States. Hence I was desired and solves and distress! These range and allowed Banks.

Boston, Sir, with this numerical force and with her swarm of bankers and brokers and "merchants and speculators," surr. inded the "country members," and exerted herself against the law.
What was the result? She broke it down, Sir, as our law of tion of the country, he would rather have said that the Banks under it have no right to their charters—no legal existence. A tion of political partisane, and bankers and bank dependents. to be particled but taken, and consects and come dependents. Is that an experiment to be cited here, to discourage us? Go to Pennsylvania, Sir, where in the time of war, you could may find a single piece of gold or silver in circulation—and what do you find there now? No small bills and abundance of specie. you find there now! No small bills and abundance of specie. It is no "parly question" there, Sir—No complaint of the law. Any, Sir, the man who should propose its repeal there, would be driven at once from political life. And, Sir, believe me, Boston will not always rule Massachusetts. Why did not the gentleman refer us to Connecticut which has knowled the ones and is now exterminating the twos—to New York, where according to the reasons of the Connecticut the policy has already and is now exterminating the twos—to New York, where according to the message of the Governor, the policy has already been productive of great benefit—to New Jersey, where, the Governor says, the policy has been carried successfully into effect—to Vicginia, and to many other of the Southern and Weste n States where they have no small bills, and where specie is abandant? Why single out Massachusetts the only exception to the rule—the only State that has ever failed of success! Sir, the course State may be more wise than the extent State, and is

generally less corrupt.

But, Sir, there are unfavorable circumstances attending the soft pression of small bills in Massachusetts which do not exist with regard to this State. Boston is the centre of trade for of depreciated paper money with which most of the States of the Union during the last war, as well as the Revolutionary war with England, were inundated to the dismay of the traveler and the rain of commerce, affords a lively proof of the mischief of a currency exclusively under the control of the States.

State to a single firm \$20,000 in one dollar hills, and loaned that it should be pet in circulation! And the gentleman from Portland calls upon us tamefully to submit to his interference in cur affairs, and to be driven by it from the policy entered upon last year! Sir, if the banks of Massaclustof Massaclustof Massaclustof Massaclustof Massaclustof Massaclustof Massaclustof Massaclustof Maine are subject and tributary to the banks of Massaclustof Massaclustof

ed our State to a noble ship under full sail, and told us werhould circulation. The names of his employers were not given an once in the control of the metallic substance was en in his testimony delivered on trial, but he stated that ed 5th inst., furnishes some details which supstance has use the first when the reamon has last sight of the kind it is the operation of the metallic substance alone that can guide him from the the names of all concerned so far as he has any knowledge. For the some that can guide him from the edge. He stated that he was told that the Bills which he couldn't be readed from Camp King to the banks of the couldness that the banks of the couldness that the banks of the last couldness the metallic substance alone that can guide him from the the names of all concerned so far as he has any knowledge. He stated that he was told that the Bills which he couldn't be substance and the couldness the metallic substance and the couldness the first of the kind introduced into the couldness the couldness of the couldness the metallic substance and the couldness that the banks of the couldness the metallic substance and the couldness the substance was substance and the couldness that the banks of the couldness the metallic substance and the couldness the metallic substance and the couldness the substance was substance and the couldness the couldness the substance was substance and the couldness the couldness the substance was substance and the couldness the substance was substance and the couldness the lie substance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, of the banks of the distance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, of the banks of the substance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, of the banks of the distance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, of the banks of the substance operated with great certainty in the for his parpose, can be calculated with great certainty in the will put the public on their guard and thus prevent the larger found the Indians in considerable and what guide would be give us instead of the metallic substance? A complete fanis fature, sir, now becomes and substance of the river. He fought stance?

they determined to have a specie currency in old Marsachusetts, they determined to have a specie currency in old Marsachusetts, they said:

"Bully to effectuate the purpose, rays the historian, it was a matter of the bulks to issue them, and it is for the interest of the concreted by the Legislatura that all contracts made after March 31, 1750, should be paid in coin or specie at the rate of 6 std. in silver by the counce, and that whoever paid or reteived a bill of mother colony should be hable to a penal protecution."

Who objected, Sir, to this measure one bundred years ago, to this was in 1749. The Historian tells us—

"Bully to effectuate the purpose, rays the historian, it was a relation to those bills. We passed in silver by the counce, and that whoever paid or reteived a bill of mother colony should be hable to a penal protecution."

Who objected, Sir, to this measure one bundred years ago, or this was in 1749. The Historian tells us—

"Who objected, Sir, to this measure one bundred years ago, if we said the time was too short—

all the follows, sir, to this measure one bundred years ago, if the was in 1749. The Historian tells us—

"Who objected, Sir, to this measure one bundred years ago, if we said the time was too short—

all the follows, sir, to this measure the bundred years ago, if the was in 1749. The Historian tells us—

"Who objected, Sir, to this measure one bundred years ago, if the peofit of it to others. Our legislation was evaded from year to have been engaged on his flown hook," or by a diffusion tell peofit of it to other we did the former. We have but to will it, and it is done, if our determination is followed by the persons from whom he was a transition of the peofit of it to others. Our legislation was a rest. I had almost as lief larve but to will it, and it is done, if our determination is followed by the persons from whom he was a rest. I had almost as lief larve but to will it, and it is done, if our determination is followed by the persons from whom he was a rest. I had almost howed up with mitable action. I would have no tampering in this business. If you tamper the broker, and bankers will tamper too. We shall be flooded with petitions and panies got up, but by the people, but by money-changers. They come here now are engaged in the same business. From his disclosures there is good reason to suspect that, the post of the people, but by money-changers. They come here now his disclosures there is good reason to suspect that, the number of persons, in this County is very great who are engaged in this business—some of them of respect to the power, I would strike out this day all proper money able standing in the community.

The Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Leg defence to pursue the same policy. But, Sie, if we dally along, the persons of the people of diasseclassests and all, would be detern in self islature to investigate the charge of bribery brought by alternoon, from whom we learn that it was out-

rather draw into circulation small bills from other States. Hence ask to take out their units ones and two sat the other, and grave-in-General Court again inte fered in 1805, and allowed Banks by talk of panie, and shocks and distress! They cry in one to use bills of one, two and three notters."

The gentleman cites this transaction as proof that we cannot not the threes! And while they are hombly asking in formulations of Bank capital, one of their strong non stands up and upprocessing small hills. She persevered five years in our attenuous to charin a sessive currence. Their ad-The gentleman cites this transaction as proof that we cannot succeed in suppressing small bids. Sie persevered fire years and then yielded! And to whom did she yield! Look at the station of that State. Boston, the emporism of New England is the seat of government. So has the power, Sir, on an extends up here, as he says on holy ground because Democratic ground, on the ground of the Constitution, the more holy ergency to throw almost a regiment of mea into the Legislature. Boston. Sir, with this numerical force and with her swarm of power to control the currency—that we have given it away to the Banks—when, Sir, if he had looked at the noble Countinton of the country, he would rather have said that the Banks under it have no right to their charters—no legal existence. A question has been tried between the people and the money power—not by the Courts but by the halbst box, and the gentleman himself was during the progress of the reial arraigned before a july of his peers and found guilty of service in the ranks of the people's enemy. Having fought for the great Goliath in the U.S. Senate, he comes here to fight for the little "mousters."—He sammons his committee of in versioners. S. Senate, he comes here to fight for the little "monsters."
He summons his committee of in peachment. To impeach whom?
I. the course of the relf-appointed Chanman is an indication, it is not the violator of the law, but a coordinate branch of the government that is to be impeached! If the gentleman from Argusta, and the gentleman from Hallowell, and the gentleman from Lustport are disposed to follow the gentleman from Alfred in throwing ridicale and repreach upon the other branch of the Legislature—which I am assurred however they would never consent to—why, let them do it! But, let us not Sir, be driven the interests of the country will no longer by represent consent to—why, let them do it! But, let us not Sir, be driven to by this by-flay from the point at issue. Let us stand shaulder it in shoulder in opposition to the money power. O how disgusting it is, Sir, to see what was once an honorable party—honorable and respectable, though always learning to chartered wrongs—leoguing treef with the money power! its leaders debasing themselves by entering the service of the money changer and the broker—earning for their associates and followers the described name of the Bank number.

FOR PRESIDENT FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky.

advantage of the cb and flow, takwell the huge amount of their angula attentage passes of inners thebur. At one there are no the till. I was not above, and assertined that patriate snow, and again it as audically disappear—like wanter and their angular that the take of the till and the law, we want then to be removed. But he presses of effecting the removal provided assertined that have the case of the same and the law, we want then to be removed. But he presses of effecting the removal provided assertined or seasons. It comes upon you unawarre, like interior seasons. It comes upon you unawarre, like the thundred part in the control thing, but the till a gone again—but it leaves its mark that the proposed, and it is gone again—but it leaves its mark. Not so with a turner of agapetic. Then your measure of value is fixed and established. No act of more can in crease of diminish its amount at will. Vour citizens of uniminish its amount at will. Vour citizens of uniminish its amount at will. Vour citizens a fixed and established. No act of more can in crease of diminish its amount at will. Vour citizens in the control that the cont I cannot notice all the gentleman's comparisons, but there was others who took them for the purpose of putting them in The following extract of a letter received in soluble ship under full sail, and told us we should circulation. The names of his employers were not giving them in this city from an officer in St. Augustine, datstance? A complete ignis fatuus, sir, now bearing up and now from the evidence, the Court felt their duty to bind the them for two days across the river, and on the disappearing, leading to bewikker, and conducting the delated defenants to appear at the S J. Court in May next, in third day having formed an entranched Camp, the sum of \$500 cost. They was the had required and proceeded with two hundred man for the purthe sum of \$500 each. They gave the bail required and proceeded with two hundred men for the pur-

Besse denies all knowledge of Harlow who was arrest- he committed great slaughter among them, haved in Pertland last week, on a similar charge, and who ing killed 300 of their number. The trace belongs not in Paris, as stated in the papers, but in Mex- chains were removed from the wagons and firent company from those who employed Besse. Besse sold to be wounded on our side is L'out. 12-

States, Sir, win their brokers and all, would be driven in self defence to pursue the same policy. But, Sir, if we daily along, we give the enemy all the advantage. The hope of brinking as down excites them to exertion, and they are contamally throwing endautrassments and obstacles in one way, and therathing that Conrad be reprimanded. The Portland Adverticable in one way, and therathing there says that if we will give our readers this inferior that they had been fighting three days; that the body who make this investigation, are the same who camp of Gen. Guines, and that there had been to decide.) of having been improperly influenced by the knowledge from official sources. Bank to make the grant. If guilty we should not ex. P. S. Since writing the above we learn ofpect them to avow it. The investigation then has not ficially, that Gen. Gaines had been mucked been made by an impartial tribunal. But besides the, on the night of the 29th Feb. by almost 1500 we do not see how that a reprimand of the person accus. Indians, as supposed, and after two hours hard ed as having as an agent of the Bank officed a bribe, proves either his innocence or that of the Bank. We think that a different conclusion might fairly be drawn.

quire when that body might have a recess, have reported, the 28th inst. as the time when they might probably adjourn. From this we conclude that they may pernaps rise during this or next week. There are over forty Banks to be disposed of, and at the last accounts, the

to the gratification of personal or party prejudice.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA. By the steamboat mail yesterday, we receiv-

killed. I say presumed, as it is not known whether that number were destroyed in the MARTIN VAN BUREN, of N. York. single engagement or in the entire encounter. When the cannon opened, the savages began a terrible howling," and no wonder, for I am told that all the trace clasins belonging to the

our object, see, is to rainsh small bills from the circulating one sum of poor cach. They gave the man requires and proceeding their place may be supplied with specie, were liberated. We have heard that Counterfeits of the pose of enticing them across the Withlacoochie, may be banks to best them, and it is for the interest of the lands in kearthan in small ties for the interest of the lands in kearthan in small ties for the interest of the lands in kearthan in small ties for the interest of the lands in kearthan in small ties for the interest of the lands in kearthan in small ties for the interest of the lands in kearthan in small ties for the interest of the lands in kearthan in small ties for the interest of the lands in kearthan in small ties for the interest of the lands in kearthan in the lands ity to attack him in his entenched camp, when

granted the charter to the Bank, and who have been ac. 40 of our troops killed and wounded. We becosed (whether justly or unjustly we do not undertake lieve the report to be true, though we have no

fighting he succeeded in beating them off.-The loss on our side is 4 killed, and 20 wound-The Committee of our Legislature appointed to en- is in a dangerous situation; to use his own expression, this wounced are increasing and his horses decreasing." He is short of provisions and entrenched and surrounded by the enemy.

We learn that on Friday last, a part of Col. Brisbane's Regiment had reached Carricklergus the plantation of the late Dimean McRae, Esq. near which place they discovered a party of six Indians dressing a beef. An attack was made upon them but without success; night coming on the Indians fled and escaped into the consent to-why, let them do it! But, let us not Sir, be driven the interacts of the country will no lorger be excribed thickets near by. The troops were following on, however, the main trail leading west towards the St. Jonn's River. We may expect to hear a good account from them shortly.

The express who brought the above states dians, in a direction towards Tampa Bay, with in the steamboat Santee to establish a deport at The remarks must I may a turown out nave need concerned and of the steamboat she connected. My object has been to expose the evils of a paper of a supply of provisions for eight days only. On Volusia, On the return of the steamboat she converge, particularly the insecurity to the rights of property the 29th he encountered a large party of In- was fired upon by a party of six Indians, about posed upon the representatives of the revergingly, to purify and than, supposed to be 1500 in number and five miles above Palatka. O e of their ball protect the circulating medium, to restore the constitutional core, some hard fighting ensued. The particulars lodged in the captain's berth. The fire was

Thursday; t 'extremely cr fication withi that the India shot, but wer recrossed th and dared bi Gen. Scot Militia, which disrespect. first to appea it. It was th the WithInco general conse the regulars.

> The bill w Legislature f come a law. er the people enforce its pr our forms of

select certain so as to conv invest them v 'of Legislative be carefully o book, unless force and effe refuse to obey nct the peopl wise and pro tives? We t will, if they a own best inte worse than ic passing aroun there seems t the part of too question. T self within the eccouraged b of self-interes in bounds wh dred thousand and two dolla been brought within the las that our own bills and ceas ery name and out to take the Hampshire, 1 Vermont are shoals. A si State a packa for bills of on the operation circulation the our people as within our rea of the bills of of which we l beyond our representation he its operation treme. But er the law is on the people has done its o

more than a found not so ed to suppose not been disa that time, th Massachusett we had bette Legislature o Hence the preself, in relation a body called experiment s ture. All th do was, to de and abandon ced, or whet through. It there are any in this matter against the ; work had be ready redeen nearly all the ject to be att al interest to no other way go forward. good citizen the purposes feat the imp view? The quest small bills w

do theirs.

We never

readers the di

certainly hav

with party.
of the comm which states political cree look into the ns bank com ago, you will lature the in pressing the look into the you will fine denunciation circulating s writings of A forcing the s is in fact, as Statesmen w

Thursday; that the situation of Gaines was difference in sentiment so far as we have been forder, which was the navy appropriation bill. that the Indians had advanced within musker, Pitkin's "Statistical View," (Ed, 1835.) shot, but were repulsed; that the Indians had Most, if not all of the state banks have, heretofore,

ering

avery

to the

ythe.

u en-

, has

linch

fate,

IDA,

oner

here'

0 ex-

ed in

dat-

the

d on

ilio

l fir-

: 1:0

500

ard

nd-

his

ny. Jol.

gus

SMALL BILLS.

enforce its provisions. For it is in vain under our forms of government for the Legislature to equal, to that of bank paper." select certain words and arrange them in order, | *\$1,86. so as to convey a certain intended meaning, and invest them with all the forms and solemnities STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS. of Legislative enactments, and cause them to be carefully carolled on the pages of the statute book, unless the people see fit to give them the force and effect of law. If the people as a body refuse to obey, the statute is a dead letter. You cannot enforce its provisions. But will broken—their glory departed nct the people in the present case second the wise and provident views of their Representathe part of too many to disregard the law in breath, a breath has hurled upon, and crushed question. This disposition not only shows itself within the State, but is actively nided and of self-interest from without. We speak with- Do feel the treason sharply, yet the traitor in bounds when we say that probably one hun- Stant's in worse case of woe ! dred thousand dollars, at least, in bills of one | Little did the faction dream this was to be hills and ceased to re-issue them. Bills of ev- people, But soon ery name and color have flowed in from without to take their place. The Banks of New-Hampshire, Mssachuseus, Rhode Island and Vermont are sending their bills in upon us in urged on by his bottle-holder, Clay-saving shouls. A si gle individual, we are informed that the Senator from New Jersey, and the two on good authority, brought at one time into this Senators from Maryland, were sick, and the State a package of \$15000 in one and two dol- Senate therefore ought not to go into executive In bills of one of the banks in Salem. Now if business. In bills of one of the banks in Salem. Now it the operation of the law is merely to take out of circulation the bills of our own banks, with which our people are well acquainted, and which are within our reach, and so substitute in the place within our reach, and so substitute in the place of the bills of banks. The bills of banks, the bills of banks. The substitute is the faction, who all appeared to be partly sick; when lo! in crawls the dying moon, Rives, Ruggles, Shepley, Talimadge, the President Directors, and company to the Ruggles, in the Ruggles, in the Ruggles, Causester, Bertaxy.

NAYS—Messrs. Benton, Brown Buchasan, Cuthbert, Ewing, (III.) Grundy, Hendricks, It was ordered in concurrence with the House, the Livestigating Committee summon before the time at such time and place as they may designate, the President Directors, and company structure will be given in all the English branches, including Natural Print of the Pri process of our Courts;—if we say, such is to another round, but the odds are against him. be its operation, the law is ill-advised in the ex-

We never disguised to ourselves nor to our readers the difficulties which this measure would and talks big, and deep, and grum, and fast,certainly have to encounter. We predicted To bribe, that's the question; it we adjourn, more than a year ago that the object would be saith he, and not distribute the surplus, it is found not so easy to be attained as some seem- forever lost to the country! The approprianot been disappointed. It did appear to us at we give up our millions? that time, that, unless New Hampshire and Col. Benton perceiving the debate was a bat-Massachusetts would go part passu with Maine, the against time, re-entered the lists; and took we had better not make the attempt. The up the scull of Biddle's Mammoth, and jowl-Legislature of last winter thought differently.— ed it to the ground, as if it were Cain's jaw-Hence the present Legislature did not find it-bone that did the first murder; and anon he self, in relation to this matter, in the position of knocked Galhoun and Ewing's quiddits and linson, Webster, White-15. a body called upon to determine whether the quillits about the sconce with it, till their imexperiment should be tried or not. That ques- ploring looks seemed to cry, peccavi! Then tion had been settled by the preceding Legisla- taking his sent for the year and mays to be callture. All that remained for the present one to ed, he appeared ruminating on the Manmoth do was, to decide whether they would recede scull like Humlet-Hum I-This might be and abandon the experiment already commen-jin's time a great buyer of land, with his statced, or whether they would attempt to carry it lutes, his recognizances, his fines, his double through. It does appear to us therefore, that if vouches, his recoveries; Is this the fine of his there are any, (and we know there are many) fines, the recovery of his recoveries, to have his who blame the last Legislature for precipitancy | fine pate full of fine dirt?' in this matter, they cannot bring such a charge The Vice President announced the voteagainst the present one. Considering that the the faction were numbered—but found wantwork had been begun-that our Banks had alling !- The administration phalanx out-numready redeemed and withdrawn from circulation bered them. As the Chair announced the renearly all their one dollar bills, and that the ob- sult, a breathless silence pervaded the Chamject to be attained was one of great and gener-ber-it was still as the Chamber-it was still al interest to the people of the State, there was as the chamber of death. I glanced my eye no other way for the present Legislature but to on Henry Clay, the tocus then of many eyes,go forward. Under such circumstances what good citizen can cherish the desire to thwart the purposes of the Legislature, and thus to defeat the important object which they had in

The question of suppressing the circulation of small bills within the State has nothing to do iness, but passed upon no nominations. with party. It is one in which the whole mass! of the community are interested. It is one in Administration Senators were present. which statesmen of every shade and color of House. The day was spent in receiving ton promoted. political creed have agreed in opinion. If you Petitions, &c. look into the reports of Judge Bridge and Ware ago, you will find them orging upon the Legis- 8000 copies of the statement of the affairs of the linst. as His Britanic Majesty's Envoy Extralature the importance to the community of sup- deposite Banks were ordered to be printed. ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the pressing the circulation of small bills, If you Mr Grundy offered, but subsequently withdrew, United States. look into the printed speeches of Mr. Webster, a resolution instructing the P. O. Committe to denunciations against the policy of issuing and manent contracts to be made for the transporta- the new three story brick house owned by Cycirculating small bills. If you look into the tion of the mail with the different rail-toad com- rus S. Clark and Geo. W. Gooley Esqrs, was forcing the same views and sentiments. There Bill, and the Senate adjourned. is in fact, as already stated, among practical In the House, the North Carolina election \$8000. No insurance.

extremely critical; that he had erected a forti- able to examine. We close our remarks at the The bill was discussed until the hour of adjournfication within which his men were placed; - present time with the following extract from ment.

shot, but were repulsed; that the Indians had recrossed the Withlacoochie, taunted Gaines and dared him to open fight."

Gen. Scott had disbanded all the Florida Militia, which had been looked on as a mark of disrespect. The Floridians say they were the first to appear in the field, and the last to leave it. It was the "heroic twenty-seven" who at the Withlacoohie made the charge, which, by general consent, was admitted to have saved the regulars.

From the Jeffersonian.

From the Jeffersonian.

SMALL BILLS.

Most, if not all of the state banks have, heretofore, issued notes of a denumination, as low as one dollar; to the almost entire exclusion of specie. We do not hesitate to say, that, in our view, good policy requires, that no bank should be permitted to issue bills of a less desmall bills now occupy, would in no inconsiderable aggree of the filled with specie. This would lessen the proportion, between the paper and specie circulation of the evils and dangers, always attending an exclusive particulation. The States of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, have lately excluded all bills below five dollars; and a committee of the legislature of the former state, in a report, made in January, 1633, declared, that, in consequence of this prohibition, the precious metals, were "widely diffused and abundant in all parts of the State." In England, in order to secure a greater amount State." In England, in order to secure a greater amount The bill which has been pending before the Legislature for sometime past, has at length become a law. It now remains to be seen whether the people will give it their countenance and the people will be people w

From the Eastern Argus.

Washington, March 14. Senate. A new day has dawned upon the destinies of the country !-The dynast of the ARISTOCRACY is finishlid!—their sceptre is

"Their dream is past, it has no further change !" tives? We trust they will. We are sure they the high trust they have betrayed, they are now will, if they are true to themselves and to their forced to surrender back to the insulted and inown best interests. At the same time it is dignant majesty of the people. Vile faction! worse than idle to shut our eyes on what is the Constitution you have suborned and violatpassing around us. From some cause or other ed, is once more restored to its allegiance. there seems to be a determined resolution on Public opinion, like an ava anche moved by a you!-

"Thus may poor fools encouraged by the operations and manœuvres Believe false teachers! Though those that are betrayed

and two dollars of banks without the State, have the last day of their triumphant profligacy, when been brought into it, and put in circulation Thomas Ewing, the humble-tool of Henry Clay within the last six months. Hence it is in vain moved to take up the Land Bill, for the distrithat our own banks redeemed their one dollar bution of bribery and corruption among the the Sopreme Court, until it shall be ascertain-

'A change came o'er the spirit of their dream! Mr. Buchanan moved to go into Executive business. Ewing came to the scratch again,

beyond our reach, and beyond the reach of the like a whipt spaniel! Ewing braces up for

Col. Benton took the floor, saying that it treme. But here again, as already said, wheth- was necessary first to pass the appropriation er the law is to have such an operation, depends Bills, before they understood to distribute the on the people themselves. The Legislature surplus. Ewing having breathed, toes the mark

ed to suppose. Our expectations so far have tions are only a few hundred thousands; shall

"A moment u'er his fuce The tablet of unuterable thoughts Was traced, and then it faded as it came, And he was calm and quiet,'-

like the felon of Sparta, with the Fox grawing out his vitals The Senate then went into Executive bus-Mr. Rives took his seat to-day -twenty-four

Reis Effendi.

as bank commissioners some five or six years | Congress. In the Senate on Thursday,

you will find him eloquent and powerful in his inquire into the expediency of authorizing perwritings of Mr. Gallatin, you will find him en- panies. Mr. Hill made a speech on the Land destroyed by fire, we understand that it will not

Statesmen who have attended to this matter, no was considered until the hour for the special

From the Eastern Argua,

Good News! The nominations of R. P. PANEY-as Chief Justice of the United States,

The Senate proceeded to consider the nom-

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to act upon the nomination of P. P. Barbour as Justice of ed whether the number of Judges of the said Court shall be altered by any law at the present Session of Congress.

The question being taken on its adoption, it vas decided as follows:-

YEAS-Messrs. Black, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing, (Ohio) Knight, Leigh, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster-16.

advise and consent to the nomination?—and clared forfeit,—and also to proceed against them decided as follows: .-

YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Ills., Grundy, Hendricks, Hill Hubbard, King, of Ala., King, of has done its duty. It remains for the people to again, for the fourth and last time, but has only Niles, Preston, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, The Arch Nullifier now comes to the rescue; Shepley, Tullmadge, Tipton, Tomlinson, Walk-and talks big, and deep, and grum, and fast — er, Wall, White, Wright.—30.

NAYS-Black, Davis, Ewing, of Ohio, Mangum, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Webster-11. The nomination of Amos Kendall to be Post

Master general being next in order. idjourn, which was decided as follows:

tiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tom-

Nays-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Noah's Ark, probably erected in the State of Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Linn, McKeau, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, the subject of American Antiquities and Discoving General an assortment of Goods as is usually kept in a control of Coods as is usually kept in ton, Walker, Wall Wright-25.

decided as follows:-

YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tulmadge, Tipton, Waiker, Wall, Right-25.

NAYS-Black, Ewing, of Ohio, Leigh, Naudain, Preston, Southard, White-7. It was then ordered that the injunction of secrecy be rescinded from the proceedings in

these nominations.

From the N. Y. Courier and Inquirer. Washington, D. C. March 16, 1836.

The Senate have this day confirmed the non ination of Mr. STEVENSON, as Minister to England,

Mr. EATON, Minister to Spain, and Gen. Call, Governor of Florida, vice Ea-

Henry J. Fox, Esq. was presented to the President, by the Secretary of State, on the 10th

Fire.—In Bangor on Tuesday evening last, numbers. Norwey, March 23, 1836. be necessary to take the walls down. Loss

Free Press & Advocate.

STATE OF MAINE. By the Governor of the State of Maine. A PROCLAMATION. For a Day of Public Humiliation, Fasting and

With the advice and consent of the Executive Council, I appoint Thursday the twentyof P. P. BARBOUR, as associate Judge, and first day of April next, to be observed through-Amos Kendall as Post Master General, were out this State as a day of PUBLIC HUMILconfirmed by the Senate on the 15th inst. The injunction of secrecy has been rescided, and following is the Journal of the proceedings on this subject.

INTED STATES SENATE.

Dutting State as a may of FUBLIC FIUNIL—

LATION, FASTING AND PRAYER, and 1

do request, that all secular business be laid aside on that day, and that Christians of every denomination come together in their respective places of worship, and engage devoutly in the state of the business of the fluguous Captain; a Song; Earl of Mugrave; Mrs. Trollope's Work on France. solemn services of the occasion.

When we consider the holiness of God and inution of Roger B. Taney to be Chief Jus- our own impurity—the requirements of his pertice of the Supreme Court of the United States feet law and our disobedience—his abounding THE undersigned, inhabitants of said County, resand the question being Will the Senate advise intercy and our ingratitude, we see cause for as now travelled from Farmington to Paris, through Jay and consent to the nomination? it was decided humbling ourselves before Him, who is just to and Canton is exceedingly hilly and unnecessarily grookand the question being Will the Senate advise mercy and our ingratitude, we see cause for YEAS—Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Davis, Ewing, of Ills., Grundy, Hendricks Hill, Hubbard, King, of Geo. Lina McKean, Moore, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Prentiss, Rives Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Swift, Tallmadge Christ, by deep humiliation and the future armendment of our lives. May we so turn from Bridge: thence in the most practicalle and with that view they pray your honors to view, and if practicable to locate and establish honors to view, and if practicable to locate and establish of Heaven upon us; may we be as ready to concur in seeking forgiveness through Jesus Christ, by deep humiliation and the future armendment of our lives. May we so turn from Bridge: thence across the Androscoggin River, and

an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, mercy seat, let us acknowledge with gratitude being next in order, the question being put, on the goodness of God towards us hitherto, and taking up the nomination, it was decided as fervently supplicate a continuance of his blessings. Let us pray, that the rich profusion of Yeas—Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Lino, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Wright.—25.

Naxs—Black, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing, of Ohio, Knight, Leigh, Mangum Moore, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robins, Southord, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, in the prosperity of Zion, and the enlargement of the County Commissioners begun and halden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, halden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, halden at Paris, within and for said County on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1835.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and halden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1835.

Nother foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the Petitioners will be to the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the Petitioners will meet at the portion of this favored community. Let us also fervently implore the great Head of the Church, that he will regard with special favor our spiritual interests, so that the coming year may be distinguished above all former years, for the prosperity of Zion, and the enlargement to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Canton and YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert temporal good, which Infinite Love has lavish-

our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thir- other notices to be read publications and each of the ty-six, and in the sixtieth year of the Independ- thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all perence of the United States of America.

ROBERT P. DUNLAP. By the Governor. ASAPH R. Nichols, Sec'y of State.

-600-Bank Investigations. In the Senate of Massachusetts, on Friday last, an additional Report of the Committee on the Bank Investiga tion was adopted, which declares that farther according to the provision of the 17th section of the Bank Act of Massachusetts, of 1829.

Argus.

OF We are happy to learn from the Globe of the 16th inst. that the Post Master General has so far recovered from his late severe indisposition, as to be able, partially, to resume the duties of his office.

Look out for Counterfeits!! Five Dollar Bills, of the Kenduskeag Bank, Bangor, were in circulation on Saturday. Ebenezer Har-Mr. Crittenden moved that the Senate now low, of Paris, was arrested, charged with uttering them. He was brought before the Munic-YEAS-Messrs Black, Crittenden, Davis, ipal Court, and after examination, the case was Ewing, of Ohio, Leigh, Naudain, Porter Pren- continued until Thursday next, to give him further opportunity of defence. Having obtained bail he was liberated.

Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, the subject of American Antiquities and Discoving Store and would most respectfully solicit at Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Talhnadge, Tip- eries in the West, by Josiah Priest, the author, share of public patronage. The question was then put-Will the Senate tured that the Ark was erected in America, and advise and consent to the nominotion? and in all probability in the State of New York !-Baltimore Visitor.

for a corner lot in Cincinnati-and refused .-One would think there was a scarcity of land in that western region.

MARRIED.

in Tuiner, Mr. Alden B. Fish, to Miss Llizz H. Dumpus, of Hebron. Mr. Ralph Ames, of Canton, to Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, of Leeds.

NATED, a First rate MAN to work on a larm, six or eight months.—None other fact offer.—CASH, and first rate wages. Apply at this Office. March 29, 1830.

SCHOOL. THE SPRING TERM Of MISS E. HAMLIN'S SCHOOL L will commence on the 25th of April, at Mns. Ilanta's. Tuition from \$2,00 to \$3,00 per quarter. Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Tust received at the Oxford Bookstone, a few copies of MEMOIR of HARLAN PAGE. Also, added to 11, of Sargent's Temperance Tales,—AN IRISH HEART, together with a new supply of the previous numbers.

W. E. GOODNOW.

IFFor sale as above a good BASS VIOL, very cheap, for Cash or approved credit.

PILLS.

BALSAM OF LIFE.

Uncertainton.

BALSAM OF LIFE.

DR. MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE, on excellent article for Consumptions, &c. &c. W. 1. GOODNOW.

Norway-Villago, Jan 25, 1836.

Awaist 23

CONTENTS LLTTLE'S MUSEUM.

FOREIGN LITTERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.
Published Monthly at Philadelphia.
Price, &6 a year.

No. 165. . . : March, 1836.

To the honorable County Commissioners for the County of Oxford at their regular Session next to be holden at Paris in said County on the last Tuesday of October,

Tipton, Walker, Wall Wright.—29.

NAYS—Black, Calhoun Clay Crittenden, Ewing of Ohio, Leigh, Mangum, Naudian, Porter, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Webster, White.—15.

The nomination of Philip P. Barbour, to be The nomination of Philip P. Barbour, to be And while we bow with humility before the factors and the content of the Canton Point in Canton; thence across the Androscoggin River, and the evil of our ways, that our gracious Soverties are in Canton; thence in the best route to Hayford's Mills in Canton.

Bridge; thence across the Androscoggin River, and the evil of our ways, that our gracious Soverties in Canton, and that you may use our transgressions.

And while we bow with humility before the duty bound will ever pray. duty bound will ever pray,
CORNELIUS HOLLAND & others.

State of Maine.

OXFORD, SS: At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and Robins, Southord, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, White.—20.

Mr. Webster moved the following as an amendment.

Description of the following as an amendment.

Mr. Webster moved the following as an amendment.

Description of the prosperity of Zion, and the enlargement of the prosperity of Zion, and the enlargement of the served on the Clerks of said towns of Canton and Jay, and on the County Attorney of said County of Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public planeters.

GIVEN at the Council Chamber in Auction of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Canton and Jay, and on the County Attorney of said County of Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public planeters.

GUSTA, this tenth day of March, in the year of three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printers of the prosperity of Zion, and the enlargement to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Canton and Jay, and on the County Attorney of Said County of Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public planeters.

GUSTA, this tenth day of March, in the year of three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printers of the prosperity of Zion, and the enlargement to be served on the Clerks of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Canton and Jay, and on the County Attorney of Said County of Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public planeters. sons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Atrest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk. A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.
Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk.

PECTORAL SYRUP

COUGH PILLS, Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

of the Banks named, to show cause, if they can cluding Natural Philosophy, Chamester. Borany The question was then, put—Will the Senate why their respective charters should not be deprovided and consent to the nomination?—and clared forfeit—and also to proceed against them.

ASTRONONY, RESTORE. Growing, On Present, Sen. Elementary studies, and no exertions spared, to render them plain and interesting Students from a distance can be accommodated with

noard on ressonable terms.
Turrios, from \$2,50 to 3,00.
Notway, March 8, 1836.

DR. GRFFITH'S Vegetable Balsamic Gum or Plaster. OR the Rheumatism, Pains, lameness and weakness in the side, breast and back of OR the Rheumatism, Pains, lameness and weakness H in the side, breast and back, and for Gorns on the feet. Likewise a superior application for all kinds of fresh wounds, old sores, burns, &c. For sale by S. CROCKETT, & Co. Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.



WANTED MMEDIATELY, by MRS. H. W. GOODNOW, four Young Lanies as Apprentices to the MILLENERY & MAN-

TUA-MAKING business. Norway-Village, March 14, 1826. MOTICE. S

South Paris Jan. 23 1836.

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,

Five hundred dollars per loot were offered or a corner lot in Cincinnati—and refused.—
One would think there was a scarcity of land.

The most valuable remedy discovered for Consumptions, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Elood, Hooping Cough, and Pulmenary affections of every kind.

For sale by
Paris Hill, March 14, 1836.

31

in that western region.

A letter from New-Orleans, dated Feb. 25, received in Charleston, says:—"The Mexicans have revolted, and Gen. Bavo has come out against Centralism."

JYOUTUE.

Without justifiable cause and refuses to live with me, and has taken away with her my two children,—This is to forbid all persons from harburing her and them at my expense, as I shall not pay for her or their support at any other place than their home with me, nor discharge any debt they may contract.

Order March 8, 1826.

THOMAS AUSTIN. Oxford, March 8, 1926.

MEDICINES

OF various kinds consumtly for sale at the Oxford Bank-Store:- just added the following:-Sear's Genuine Vegetable Pulmonary Balsomic Syrup of LIVERWORT, for the cure of Consumption, Coughs and

DR. JOHNSON'S Vegetable, Rhomatic and Billons Fills, DR. JOHNSON'S Vegetable, Recumatic and Educate 1118, a highly esteemed remedy for Rheumatic, Scorbidic and Balbons complinate, Indigestion, Constitutors, &c. the very liest Family Medicine ever offered to the public, combining the best properties of the Hyggan and Denn's Pells. Price 50 cts, a box.

Dr. John on's TOPTH ACHE DROPS, a cure for the

Dr. John on's TOPTH ACHE DROPS, a cure for the tools ache. Price 25 cents Madam Blour's cele rared WORM ELIXER, a sure and efficacions reactly for the Worms. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Johnson's American An dyne Linknest or Opadeldors a size for Rheomatian, Stumes, Broises, Staffaces in the Joints, Chilbiains, and for Spanies and Ringboness, chafing of the large mass. See in Horses. Price 37k ends. Chiblains, and for Spians and Ringtones, chaing of the unraness, &c. on Horses. Price 37% cents.

Dr. Johnson's celebrated RED OINTMENT, a certain core for the 110H, and all disagreeable Humors and Eroptions of the Skin, for Ringaums, San Rhynn, &c. Price 25 cents.

N. E. Pectoral Syrup and Cough Palls; the LeA remedy for bad Coughs and Colds, Philisic, &c. ever invented. Price

50 cente. Bri tish, Hurliem, & Castor OHS,—Camplior, and Oils of Peppermint, Burgamot, Sassafra, and Essences of almost every

ed a sindle bank, but left the merchants to their private bankers, and their offices of discount, deposite and exchange, and their offices of discount, deposite and exchange, and instead upon a currency of specie. By allowing Banke to make paper money, the hard money, the hard money has been driven out. Who does not wish it back again? There is not a man who heaves me, shirt been first of the first of the State. What are the issues of its not change in the common measure of commondities—is no change in the common measure of commondities—an expert of the swing of the obligation of contracts." When that are sufficient of the State, when it is diminished, at the will, is necessared or diminished every commodity falls—and the very men who control it are commodity rises—when it is diminished every commodity falls—and the very men who control it, are the men, who are in all other respects best able to take advantage of the ebb and flow, to swell the huge amount of their gains, at the expense of honest labor. At one time your paper is piled up in heaps like your winter snows, and again it as suddenly disappears—like winter snows, and again it as suddenly disappears—like winter snows did I say, Sir? Infinitely worse, for the storin may come in the harvest, or the summer, or in seed time, may come in the harvest, or the summer, or in seed time, reading was concluded, Mr. Cilley proceeded.] its times or seasons. It comes upon you unawares, like the thunderclap in the tropical region, without notice of its approach, and it is gone again—but it leaves its mark

Not so with a currency of specie. Then your measure of value is fixed and established. No set of men can increase or diminish its amount at will. Your citizens know on what ground they stand. Labor is sure of its Your young man, just starting in life, knows that with industry and economy he is sure of success.— The tables of the money changers are overturned—the host of brokers vanish, and that worst kind of gambling -speculation on the chances of the money market, by those who control those chances—is swept from the land. Now there is no security, nothing certain. We know not what a day may bring forth. Professing to be free, our property, our contracts, the earnings of our labor are completely at the mercy of the Banks. Sir, is such a

the Constitution Congress has power "to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin.

"Under the Confederation the Confinental Congress enacted by the Legislature that all contracts made after March had delegated to them "the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck

by their own authority, or by that of the States.
"It is observable that under the confederation, there was no power given to regulate the value of foreign coin, uniformity in the value of the current coin, since the respective States might by different regulations, create a different value in each. The Constitution has, with great propriety, cured this defect; and, indeed, the whole clause, as it now stands, does not seem to have the series of the regulations, and the country—there must be great propriety, cured this defect; and, indeed, the whole clause, as it now stands, does not seem to have the respective. clause, as it now stands, does not seem to have attracted any discussion in the convention. It has been justly remarked, that the power "to coin money" would doubtless include that of regulating its value, had the latter power not been expressly inserted. But the Constitution abounds with pleonasms and repetitions of this na-

ture.

"The grounds upon which the general power to coin money, and regulate the value of foreign and domestic coin, is granted to the National government, cannot reture.

"The grounds upon which the general power to coin money, and regulate the value of foreign and domestic coin, is granted to the National government, cannot require much illustration in order to vindicate it. The object of the power is to produce uniformity of value through the Union and thus to orcelude us from the contary against the small bills. Says the historian in out the Union, and thus to proclude us from the embarrassment of a perpetually fluctuating and variable currency. Money is the universal medium or common

"A flood of small hills was spread over the country, because to coin money is one of the ordinar; perogatives of sovereignty, and is almost universally exercised in order to preserve a proper circulation of good coin of a known value in the home market. In order to secure it have debasement, it is necessary that it should be exclusively under the control and regulation of the government; onder the control and regulation of the government;—
for if every individual were permitted to make and circulate what coin he should please, there would be an opening to the grossest frauds and impositions upon the public, by the use of base and false coin. And the same public, by the use of base and false coin. And the same is the seat of government. She has the power, Sir, on an emperator and the same is the seat of government. She has the power, Sir, on an emperator and the same into the Levislature. ed to circulate freely in a country without any control by the government. Every civilized government thereforc, with a view to prevent such abuses, to facilitate ex-changes, and thereby to encourage all sorts of industry and commerce, as well as to guard itself against the embarrassments of an undue scarcity of currency, injurious to own interests and credits, has found it necessary to coin money, and affix to it a public stamp and value, and to regulate the introduction and use of foreign coins .-In England this perogative belong to the Crown; and in former ages it was greatly abused; for base colu was often coined and circulated by its authority, at a value far above its intrinsic worth, and thus taxes of a burden-some nature were laid indirectly upon the people. There a great propriety therefore in confiding it to the Legislature, not only as the more immediate representatives of the public interests, but as the more safe depositories

"The only question which could properly arise under our political institutions, is whether it should be confided to the National or to the State Government. It is manifest, that the former could alone give it complete effect, and secure a wholesome and uniform currency throughout the Union. The varying standard and reg-ulations of the different States, would introduce infinite embarrassments and verations in the course of trade;and often subject the innocent to the grossest frauds.— The evils of this nature were so extensively felt, that the power was unhesitatingly confided by the articles of confederation exclusively to the general government, notwithstanding the extraordinary jealousy which pervades every claim of that instrument. But the concurrent power thereby reserved to the States, (as well as the want of a power to regulate the value of foreign coin.) was, under that feeble pageant of sovereignty, soon found to destroy the whole importance of the grant. The floods of depreciated paper money with which most of the States of the Union during the last war, as well as the Revolutionary war with England, were inundated to the dismar withstanding the extraordinary jealousy which pervades tionary war with England, were inundated to the dismay

"It will be hereafter seen that this is an exclusive power in Congress, the States being expressly prohibited from colning money. And it has been said by an eminent Statesman, that it is difficult to maintain on the face of the Constitution itse'f, and independent of long continued practice, the doctrine that the States, not being at liberty to coin money, can authorize the circulation of Bank paper, as currency, at all. His reasoning deserves grave consideration and is to the following effect.
The States cannot coin money. Can they, then, coin that, which becomes the actual and almost universal substitute for money? Is not the right of issuing paper, intended for circulation in the place, and as the representative of metallic currency, derived merely from the scritative of metallic currency, derived merely from the power of coining and regulating the metallic currency? Could Congress if it did not possess the power of coining money, and regulating the value of foreign coins, cirate a Bank with the power to circulate bills? It would be difficult to make it out. Where, then, do the States. to whom all control over the metallic currency is alto-gether prohibited, obtain this power? It is true, that in other countries, private bankers, having no legal author-ity over the coin, issue notes for circulation. But this they

reading was concluded, Mr. Cilley proceeded.]

Now, Sir, let us look for a moment, at the course things have taken in relation to a U. S. Bank, and the manner in which we have been cheated out of a sound currency and brought into bondage to the money power. At the close of the war of the revolution we found our elves deeply in debt, with a wretthed currency. Monied men and men in office came forward and be sought us to incorporate a national Bank. Many of the people at at that time were strongly attached to English customs and English policy. Great advantages were promised from the proposed institution, and the people yielded. Then, they bid farewell to a specie currency during the continuance of that charter. Inceed not say that the result disappointed the expectation, and that the people repented what they had done. They fought down that Bank, Sir—and what came next? Another war and another debt. The old story was repeated, that a national Bank was the only means of relief. The fault of the old Bank, they said, was in the directors, and in the political party with which it was connected. Give us a "good Democratic Bank," said they and we will restore the currency, and the losiness of the country.—

States from issuing bills of credit. The question may well be asked whether the States being themselves prohibited from issuing paper money, can constitutionally create corporations with authority to issue such money. I will read on this point from a learned commentator on the Constitution for the benefit of the gentleman who is so nice on constitutional questions.

Jude Story's Commentaries, vol. 3d, chap 17th. By the Constitution Congress has power "to coin money, the content which is to rescue the people from the control of the money-changers and brokers. Determined action alone is the money-changers and brokers. Determined action actio

enacted by the Legislature that all contracts made after March 31, 1750, should be paid in coin or specie at the rate of 6t 8d of another colony should be liable to a penal prosecution."
Who objected, Sir, to this measure one hundred years ago, for this was in 1749. The Historian tells us:

Do the same class say the same thing now?—And what does the historian say of their predictions then—hear him:—
"None of the evils foretold were experienced—the prinpromoted, and renovated vigor and cheerfulness were diffused through the community in all their pecuniary transactions." They were false proplicts then, and, trust me, they will be

standard, by a comparison with which the value of all the Banks found they did not in amount return so soon as those merchandise may be ascertained, or, it is a sign, which which were larger; and by consequence it seems that the Conrespond the respective values of all commodities. It is therefore, indisponsable for the wants and conveniences of commerce, domestic as well as foreign. The power of by a legislative set of June 22, 1799, which suppressed all by a legislative set of June 22, 1799, which suppressed all private banking institutions, and forbade the Banks to usue notes of a less denomination than five dollars. Yet the enactinent did not fully effect its purpose, [as to the latter object]—it rather drew into circulation small bills from other States. Hence the General Court again into fered in 1805, and allowed Banks to issue bills of one, two and three dollars."

ergency to throw almost a regiment of aga into the Legislature. Boston, Sir, with this numerical force and with her swarm of bankers and brokers and "merchants and speculators," surr. nuded the "country members," and exerted herself against the law.
What was the result! She broke it down, Sir, as our law of last year has been attempted to be broken down, by a combination of political partisans, and bankers and lank dependents.— Is that an experiment to be cited here, to discourage us? Go to Pennsylvania, Sir, where in the time of war, you could not to Pennsylvania, Sir, where in the time of war, you could not find a single piece of gold or silver in circulation—and what do you find there now? No small bills and abundance of specie. It is no "party question" there, Sir—No complaint of the law. Nny, Sir, the man who should propose its repeal there, would be driven at once from political life. And, Sir, believe me, Boston will not always rule Massachusetts. Why did not the gentleman refer us to Connecticut which has handshed the ones and is now exteriorating the tweeter. Now York where no gentleman refer us to Connecticut which has hanished the ones and is now exterininating the twos—to New York, where according to the message of the Governor, the policy has already been productive of great hemsit—to New Jersey, where, the Governor says, the policy has been carried successfully into effect —to Virginia, and to many other of the Southern and Weste n States where they have no small bills, and where specie is abundant? Why single out Massachuseatts the rule exception to the dant? Why single out Massachusetts the only exception to the rule—the only State that has ever failed of success? Sir, the young State may be more wise than the parent State, and is generally less corrupt.

But, Sir, there are unfavorable circumstances attending the suppression of small bills in Massachusetts which do not exist with regard to this State. Boston is the centre of trade for New England. The merchants of several States make their that rum at 4 per cent on condition that it should be pet in cir-culation! And the gentleman from Portland calls upon us tame-ly to submit to this interference in our affairs, and to be driven by it from the polloy angular transl. Six it the length of the traveler and the ruin of commerce, affords a live-ly it from the policy entered upon last year! Sir, if the backs ly proof of the mischief of a currency exclusively under of Maine are subject and tributary to the banks of Massachusetts, I have yet to learn that the Representatives of the per ple of Maine have descended so low us to take their orders from Boston brokers, or be driven from their position by the interference of the Boston banks!

How, Mr. Chaleman, are we met on the floor of this House, when we propose to effect this reform in the currency? Is any thing urged against the expediency, or the necessity of the measure? Not a word, Sir. But an advocate of the Banks rises in

c remain from Altred! Did he propose to smead! No, Sir, but he winked out of sight the main question and dwell on this little clause—he run down a man in Washington County with a long beard and red baize shirt, and with the aid of the mersenger of the House dragged him before the Senate. And what for?—Not, to show the expediency of suppressing small bills, nor even the objectionable nature of the impenchment clause—hat in order to ridicine the Senate, and furnish occasion to stigmatize them with the title of Lords, their Lordships, &c. Sir, we have no rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have have no rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have have not rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have have not rightful lords in this country. The only lords we have have those near who have got in office by fair professions, turn a but mad set their constituents and the people at defiance, and play the part of rehemenal tyrants. Sir, it is in-another Sendre than that of this State, that this musbroom nobility flourishes. And it is an ex-member of this nobility who has been reduced to the ranks, that comes here to ridicule the representatives of the people. Sir, it is easy to amend the bill. It would have been amended at his bare suggestion, or willout any suggestion at all from him. Yet, Sir, if you strike out a part of that single section, you strike out most of his speech, all of his will, and many of his anecdotes.

I cannot notice all the gentleman's comparisons, but there was one which struck me as particularly unfortunate. He compared he winked out of sight the main

our property, our contracts, the earnings of our labor are completely at the energy of the Banks. Sir, is such a state of things worthy a government of freemen? Do the people send us here to legislate them into such a state of dependance and insecurity? Have they given us the power to do it? Some gentlemen tell us we have it—that we can grant away the control of the currency—that we have granted it away to the banks! Sir, if we can grantit away for thirty years, we can for thirty thousand—forecer—to be resumed again but with revolution. The Constitution of the United States prohibits the States from issuing bills of credit. The question may well be asked whether the States being themselves prothe best crew, Sir, and they can avail nothing unless the metal-lia substance operates on your needle. The variations, Sir, of the needle, and here the comparison was peculiarly unfortunate for his purpose, can be calculated with great certainy in the same manner as the slight fluctuations in the specie currency. And what guide would be give us instead of the metallic sub-stance! A complete ignis faluus, sir, now looming up and now disappearing, leading to bewilder, and conducting the deluded follower to certain destruction!

Our object, sir, is to banish small bills from the circulating

disappearing, leading to bewilder, and conducting the deluded follower to certain destruction!

Our object, sir, is to banish small bills from the circulating medium in order that their place may be supplied with specie. They will circulate unless we say they shall and. We have permitted the banks to issue them, and it is for the interest of the banks to keep them in circulation. As it was in relation to the lottery tickets so will it be in relation to these bills. We passed a law against the sale of lottery tickets, and the law was trampled under foot. The violators said that foreign tickets would be sold here, and one own cirizous might as well do it axing free the profit of it to others. Our legislation was evaded from year to year, and resisted by all the brokers. But, Sir, we persevered, and we have conquered. The lottery fickets have been banished. I had almost as lief have lottery tickets as small bills. We can banish the latter as we did the former. We have but to will it, and it is done, if our determination is followed up with smitable action. I would have no tampering in this business. If you tamper the broker, and hankers will tamper too. We shall be flooded with petitions and panies got up, not by the people, but by maney-changers. They come here now Sir, in these "pining times of peace," and hankers will tamper the two floods are the followed. The lottery field get all the below \$20. What would be the result? we should get all the specie of Massachusetts and the neighboring States; and those States, Sir, with their brokers and all, would be driven in self. below \$20. What would be the result? we should get all the specie of Massachusetts and the neighboring States; and those States, Sir, with their brokers and all, would be driven in self defence to pursue the same policy. But, Sir, if we dally along, we give the enemy all the advantage. The bope of breaking is down excites them to exertion, and they are continually throwing embarrassness not obstacles in one way, and breathing doubts and difficulties into the minds of those who are really fitter to investigate the charge of bribery brought by Krebs against Conrad have made a Report recommending embarrassness not obstacles in one way, and breathing tuser says that if we will give our readers this informationally to a sound currency. How many, Sir, me there here

State, at the request of the merchants and speculators. And granted the charter to the Bank, and who have been actively prefend to be shieked when the farmers and workingmen ask to take out their little ones and twos at the other, and gravely talk of panic, and shocks and distress! They cry in one breath for more banks, and in the next, 'Beyere how you strike and the active banks, and in the next, 'Beyere how you strike one the distress are breath for more banks, and in the next, 'Beyere how you strike next banks, and is the next banks, and in the next, 'Beyere how you strike next banks, and in the next, 'Beyere how you strike next banks, and heads to make the grant. If guilty we should not expect them to avow it. The investigation then has not that the same who camp of General that it would not expect the next banks and distress? They cry in one beautiful the next banks, and in the next, 'Beyere how you strike next banks, and in the next, 'Beyere how you strike next bank to make the grant. If guilty we should not expect them to avow it. The investigation then has not the first of the next banks, and in the next banks banks and in the next banks. out the threes? And while they are humbly asking us for unl-hons of Bank capital, one of their strong men stands up and up-poses us in our attempts to obtain a specie currency. Their ad-socate stands up here, as he says on holy ground because Demo-cratic ground, on the granul of the Constitution, the more holy as he would have us because he wrote it himself, and boldly beards us in behalf of the Banks by telling us that we have no power to control the currency—that we have given it away to the Banks—when, Sir, if he had looked at the orbie Constitu-tion of the construction of would rather have said that the Banks tion of the country, he would rather have said that the Banks under it have no right to their charters—no legal existence. A question has been tried between the people and the money power—not by the Courts but by the bathot box, and the gentlemen himself was during the progress of the sold arraigned before a jury of his peers and found guilty of service in the ranks of the pary in his pers and lound guilty of service in the ranks of the people's enemy. Having lought for the great Collath in the U. S. Senate, he comes here to fight for the little "mounters."—He summons his committee of impearhment. To impearh whom? It the course of the self-appointed Chairman is an indication, it is not the violator of the law, but a coordinate branch of the covernment that is to be impearabled. It is presented. overment that is to be impeached? If the gentleman from the tast, and the gentleman from Hallowell, and the gentleman from Ensport are disposed to follow the gentleman from Alfred in throwing ridicale and reproach upon the other branch of the egislature-which I am assurred however they would never Legislature—which I am assured however they would never consent to—why, let them do it? But, let us not Sir, he driven by this hy-play from the point at issue. Let us stand shoulder to shoulder in apposition to the money power. O how disgusting it is, Sir, to see what was once an honorable party—honorable and respectable, though always leaning to chartered wrongs—leaguing itself with the money power! Its let ders debasing themselves by entering the service of the money changer and the broker—earning for their associates and followers the despitable name of the Bank party!

isting in several important offices have been filled, and the interests of the country will no lorger be exertified to the gratification of personal or party prejudice.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

By the steamboat mail yesterday, we received news from St. Augustine to the 6th inst., pivale name of the Bank party!

when we propose to effect his reform in the currency? Is any when we propose to effect this reform in the currency? Is any thing arged against the expediency, or the necessity of the oracle of the flanks rises in line place, and bodily denies our right to control the currency, and winds up with rifleding a co-ordinate branch of the Government—and claims Sir, while doing this, to "stand on demus rises and uncomediate branch of the Government—and claims Sir, while doing this, to "stand on demus rises and uncomediate branched the Government—and claims Sir, to be in good company—it improves the standard with the control of the contr gether prohibited, obtain this power? It is true, that in other countries, private bankers, having no legal authors ity over the coin, issue notes for circulation. But this they of always with the consent of government express or implied; and government restrains and regulates all their operations at its pleasure. It would be a startling proposition in any other part of the world, that the perogative of conting money, held by government was liable to be defented, counteracted or impeded by another perogative, field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and carry in the field in other hands, of authorizing a paper circus, and then whole people, and then whole people, and the whole people, and then whole pe

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky. COUNTERFEIT BILLS.

that he was employed by others, who furnished him with His provisions must be gone, and unless a remoney and instructions, to go to Canada and obtain the inforcement has been sent by Scott, his fate, Bills—that he got them at Compton in Canada of a man and that of his gallent army are scaled. by the name of Frizzle, and returned to Paris a week ago LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA. found on his person at the time of his arrest, (\$35,) - this morning, we have received the St. Augusthat he had passed but few of the Bills himself, having tine Herald of the 2d inst from which we exdelivered most of them to his employers, or sold them to tract the important intelligence subjoined. others who took them for the purpose of putting them in The following extract of a letter received in

ed in Portland last week, on a similar charge, and who ling killed 300 of their number. The trace belongs not in Paris, as stated in the papers, but in Mex- chains were removed from the wagons and firico. Harlow's parents reside in Turner, and he appears ed among them. to have been engaged on his "own hook," or by a different company from those who employed Besse. Besse says that he was cautioned by the persons from whom he received the Bills to beware of several persons, naming them, as they were engaged in the same business. From his disclosures there is good reason to suspect tool, the number of persons, in this County is very great who are engaged in this business-some of them of respectaable standing in the community.

pect them to avow it. The investation then has not ficially, that Gen. Gaines had been attacked we do not see how that a reprimand of the person acensed as having as an agent of the Bank offered a bribe, proves either his innocence or that of the Bank. We think that a different conc. usion might fairly be drawn.

price when that hody might have a recess, have report ed, the 28th inst. as the time when they might probably adjourn. From this we conclude that they may pernaps rise during this or next week. There are over forty Banks to be disposed of, and at the last accounts, the louse had just commenced with them.

We refer our readers to another part of this paper for the cheering intelligence that the people have at last triumphed in the Senate of the United States. The rule of faction then, appears to be at an end. Vacancies existing in several important offices have been filled, and

When the cannon opened, the savages began a terrible howling," and no wonder, for I am told that all the trace chains belonging to the On Tuesday last warrants were issued by Z. Long, waggons were used instead of balls, and literally Esq. of Backfield, for the apprehension of Marshall An. mowed them down like grass beneath the scythe. diews and Hiram Andrews, of Backfield, and John G. Two of our officers were wounded, in that en-Besse of Paris, charged with having passed counterfeit gagement—one of whom it is understood, has five dollar Bills of the Kenduskeng Bank, Bangor. The since died. Games has since sent to Clinch examination commenced on Wednesday. Besse turned for provisins, but alterwards countermanded the States evidence and de cloped the whole proceedings, order, as the Indians would capture the wagso far as he knew them It appears by his testimony ons. He is understood to be surrounded.

the time of his arrest he had disposed of all the Bills he brought from Canada (being \$550) except what were Samuel S. Mills, Capt. Southwick, arrived here

circulation The names of his employers were not give this city from an officer in St. Augustine, daten in his testimony delivered on trial, but he stated that ed 5th inst., furnishes some details which suphe had made a full disclosure to the County Attorney of ply the want of completeness in the following the names of all concerned so far as he has any knowledge. He stated that he was told that the Bills which he count. It appears that Gen Gains had probrought, were the first of the kind introduced into the Withlacoochie, with 8 thays' provisions, and on State. If this he true we trust that his early detection will put the public on their guard and thus prevent the intended fraud. The examination lasted two days, and them for two days against the river. He fought from the evidence, the Court felt their duty to bind the them for two days across the river, and on the defenants to appear at the S J. Court in May next, in third day having formed an entrenched Camp, the sum of \$500 each. They gave the bail required and proceeded with two bundred men for the purwere liberated. We have heard that Counterfeits of the pose of enticing them across the Withlacoochie. same description have been passed in various parts of the succeeded, and the Indians had the temerity to attack him in his entenched camp, when Besse denies all knowledge of Harlow who was arrest- he committed great slaughter among them, hav-

Another letter states that one of the officers said to be wounded on our side is L'eut. Iz-

The Force of Gen. Gains when he left Tampa Bay was 1140 men, composed of militia from Alabama and Louisians. Gen, Scott was between 60 and 70 miles from him, and the Indians between them .- Charleston Pa-

An express arrived here from Piculata this afternoon, from whom we learn that it was currently reported there, that Gen. G. had a battle at or near the Withheocclaie on his reture; to a sound currency. How many, Sir, me there here now, who came to this place warm friends to a specie currency, that now waver with doubts—doubts, Sir, which have been whispered round be hankers and brokers in diguine.

What a currency do we propose to have? Our Committee has reported in favor of doubling the Banking Capital at the bade webs make this invariance alone. In the first place ught of the thind day, the ludious attacked the night of the thind day, the Indians attacked the foulding the Banking Capital of the body who make this investigation, are the same who camp of Gen. Grines, and that there had been granted the charter to the Bank, and who have been ac- 40 of our troops killed and wounded. We becused (whether justly or unjustly we do not undertake lieve the report to be true, though we have no

> on the night of the 29th Feb. by about 1500 Indians, as supposed, and after two hours hard fighting he succeeded in beating them off.-The loss on our side is 4 killed, and 20 wound-The Committee of our Legislature appointed to en- is in a dangerous situation; to use his own expression, "his wounded are increasing and his horses decreasing." He is short of provisions

and entrenched and surrounded by the enemy. We learn that on Friday last, a part of Col. Brisbane's Regiment had reached Carricklergus the plantation of the late Duncan McRac, Esq. near which place they discovered a party of six Indians dressing a beef. An attack was made upon them but without success; night coming on the Indians fled and escaped into the thickers near by. The troops were following on, however, the main trail leading west towards the St. Jonn's River. We may expect

to hear a good account from them shortly. The express who brought the above states ed news from St. Augustine to the 6th inst., that he saw near Golconda Mill, a large num-New Englands. The merchants of several States make their purchases there. The consequence is that the bills of the banks of those States flow in there, and it is therefore rendered difficult to enforce a prohibition. What State comes here to bing There is no natural influx of foreign paper. It is no attack of the gentleman from Alfred, the encountered prohibition. What State comes here to bing There is no natural influx of foreign paper. It is no attack of the gentleman discussion. But how soon and how far pense to other States to get their bills in circulation among us. That expense, Sir, they incurred within the last year in order to break down our legislation on the subject of small bills! I could not hear it without strengting a reply. State to a single firm \$20,000 in one dollar bills, and boated in turning back the tide of attack, I have done that sum at 4 per cent on condition that it should be pet in circulation and attack of the gentleman would make assailed the Senate in the manner that I have succeeded in turning back the tide of attack, I have done that sum at 4 per cent on condition that it should be pet in circulation. Sir, that they sent at one time into a city in this I have succeeded in turning back the tide of attack, I have done attack of the gentleman dia. I could not hear it without strengting a reply. I have succeeded in turning back the tide of attack, I have done that sum at 4 per cent on condition that it should be pet in circulation. The constraints are the continuous tent of the troops for the point of the period of the local and what appears to have been the main body country in that direction, a part of whom went of the local and what appears to have been the main body country in that direction, a part of whom went of the local and what appears to have been the main body country in that direction, a part of whom went of the local and what appears to have been the main body country in that direction, and what appears to have been the main body country in that direction, and what appe giving accounts of an engagement of some im- ber of Indian tracks. Gen. Eustis immediatedians, in a direction towards Tampa Bay, with in the steamboat Santee to establish a deport at

Thursday; that extremely critical fication within wi that the Indians shot, but were re recrossed the V nutrlared him to

Gen. Scott ha Militia, which ha disrespect. The it. It was the "I the Withlacoolije general consent, the regulars.

The bill which

Legislature for so

come a law. It i

er the people will

our forms of gove so as to convey a invest them with of Legislative en be carefully enrol book, unless the force and effect of refuse to obey, th You cannot enfor not the people in wise and provide tives? We trust will, if they are to own best interest passing around us there seems to be the part of too ma question. This d self within the Su encouraged by the of self-interest fro in bounds when w dred thousand de and two dollars of been brought in within the last six that our own bank bills and ceased t out to take their Hampshire, Mass shouls. A single on good authority State a package o lar bills of one of the operation of t circulation the bill our people are w within our reach, of which we know boyond our reach process of our Co be its operation, the treme. But here er the law is to ha on the people th has done its duty. do theirs. We never disg readers the difficu

more than a year found not so easy ed to suppose. not been disappoint that time, that, Massachuseus wo we had better a Legislature of las Hence the presen self, in relation to a body called upon experiment should tion had been set ture. All that re do was, to decide and abandon the ced, or whether t through. It does there are any, (a who blame the la in this matter, the against the prese work had been b ready redeemed: nearly all their or ject to be attaine al interest to the no other way for go forward. Un good citizen can the purposes of t feat the importan view? The question of

certainly have to

small bills within with party. It is of the communications which statesmen political creed ha look into the repo ago, you will find lature the import pressing the circ look into the prin you will find his denunctations against denunctating small writings of Mr. forcing the same is in fact, as all Statesmen who I Thursday; that the situation of Gaines was difference in sentiment so far as we have been order, which was the navy appropriation bill,fication within which his men were placed;— present time with the following extract from ment.

that the Indians had advanced within musket Pitkin's "Statistical View," (Ed, 1835.)

select certain words and arrange them in order, *\$1,86. so as to convey a certain intended meaning, and invest their with all the forms and solemnities of Legislative enautments, and cause them to be carefully enrolled on the pages of the statute book, unless the people see fit to give them the force and effect of law. If the people as a body refuse to obey, the statute is a dead letter.-You cannot enforce its provisions. But will broken—their glory departed not the people in the present case second the wise and provident views of their Representaquestion. This disposition not only shows itself within the State, but is actively aided and encouraged by the operations and manœuvres Believe false teachers! Though those that are betrayed of self-interest from without. We speak with- Do feel the treason sharply, yet the traitor in bounds when we say that probably one hun- Stant's in worse case of woe! dred thousand dollars, at least, in bills of one Little did the faction dream this was to be bills and ceased to re-issue them. Bills of ev- people. But soon ery name and color have flowed in from without to take their place. The Banks of Newlar bills of one of the banks in Salem. Now if business. the operation of the law is merely to take out of Gen. Wall opposes him. Dr. Naudian rises process of our Courts;—if we say, such is to another round, but the odds are against him, be its operation, the law is ill-advised in the ex-

We never disguised to ourselves nor to our readers the difficulties which this measure would and talks big, and deep, and grum, and fast,certainly have to encounter. We predicted To bribe, -that's the question; if we adjourn, more than a year ago that the object would be saith he, and not distribute the surplus, it is found not so easy to be attained as some seem- forever lost to the country! The appropriaed to suppose. Our expectations so far have tions are only a few hundred thousands; shall not been disappointed. It did appear to us at that time, that, unless New Hampshire and Massachuseus would go pari passu with Maine, the against time, re-entered the lists; and took we had better not make the attempt. The up the scull of Biddle's Mainmoth, and jowl-Legislature of last winter thought differently.— ed it to the ground, as if it were Cain's jaw-Hence the present Legislature did not find it-bone that did the first muder; and anon he self, in relation to this matter, in the position of knocked Calhoun and Ewing's quiddits and a body called upon to determine whether the quillits about the sconce with it, till their imexperiment should be tried or not. That ques- ploring looks seemed to cry, peccavi! Then tion had been settled by the preceding Legisla- taking his seat for the yeas and mays to be callture. All that remained for the present one to led, he appeared ruminating on the Mammoth do was, to decide whether they would recede scull like Hamlet-'Hum !-This might be and abandon the experiment already commen- in's time a great buyer of land, with his statced, or whether they would attempt to carry it lutes, his recognizances, his fines, his double through. It does appear to us therefore, that if vouches, his recoveries; Is this the fine of his there are any, (and we know there are many) fines, the recovery of his recoveries, to have his who blame the last Legislature for precipitancy | fine pate full of fine dirt?' in this matter, they cannot bring such a charge The Vice President announced the vote-against the present one. Considering that the the faction were numbered—but found wantwork had been begun—that our Banks had alling !—The administration phalanx out-num-ready redeemed and withdrawn from circulation bered them. As the Chair announced the renearly all their one dollar bills, and that the ob-| sult, a breathless silence pervaded the Chainject to be attained was one of great and gener-ber-it was still as the Chamber-it was still al interest to the people of the State, there was as the chamber of death. I glanced my eye no other way for the present Legislature but to on Henry Clay, the locus then of many eyes,go forward. Under such circumstances what good citizen can cherish the desire to thwart the purposes of the Legislature, and thus to defeat the important object which they had in

The question of suppressing the circulation of small bills within the State has nothing to do iness, but passed upon no nominations. with party. It is one in which the whole mass | Mr. Rives took his seat to-day -twenty-four of the community are interested. It is one in Administration Senators were present. which statesmen of every shade and color of House. The day was spent in receiving ton promoted. political creed have agreed in opinion. If you Petitions, &c. look into the reports of Judge Bridge and Ware as bank commissioners some live or six years | Congress. In the Senate on Thursday, ago, you will find them urging upon the Legis- 8000 copies of the statement of the affairs of the inst. as His Britanic Majesty's Envoy Extralature the importance to the community of sup- deposite Banks were ordered to be printed.— ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the pressing the circulation of small bills, If you Mr Grundy offered, but subsequently withdrew, United States. look into the printed speeches of Mr. Webster, a resolution instructing the P. O. Committe to you will find him eloquent and powerful in his inquire into the expediency of authorizing perdenunciations against the policy of issuing and manent contracts to be made for the transporta- the new three story brick house owned by Cycirculating small bills. If you look into the tion of the mail with the different call-road com- rus S. Clark and Geo. W. Cooley Esqrs. was writings of Mr. Gallatin, you will find him en- panies. Mr. Hill made a speech on the Land destroyed by fire, we understand that it will not forcing the same views and sentiments. There Bill, and the Senate adjourned. is in fact, as already stated, among practical In the House, the North Carolina election \$8000. No insurance. Statesmen who have attended to this matter, no was considered until the hour for the special?

extremely critical; that he had erected a forti- able to examine. We close our remarks at the The bill was discussed until the hour of adjourn-

shot, but were repulsed; that the Indians had recrossed the Withlaconchie, taunted Gaines and diarded him to open fight."

Gen. Scott had disbanded all the Florida Militin, which had been looked on as a mark of disrespect. The Floridians say they were the first to appear in the field, and the last to leave it. It was the "heroic twenty-seven" who at the Withlaconchie made the charge, which, by general consent, was admitted to have saved the regulars.

From the Jeffersonian.

SMALL BILLS.

The bill which has been pending before the Legislature for sometime past, has at length become a law. It now remains to be seen whether our forms of government for the Legislature to select certain words and arrange them in order, stage.

The circulation of specie, This would lessen the proportion, between the paper and specie circulation of the country: and thereby, give additional security against the evils and dangers, always attending an exclusive paper circulation. The States of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, have lately excluded all bills below five dollars; and a committee of the legislature of the former state, in a report, made in January, 1233, declared, that, in cansequence of this prohibition, the precious metals, were "widely diffused and abundant in all parts of the State." In England, in order to secure a greater amount of specie irculation, bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars, and thereby, give additional security against the evils and dangers, always attending an exclusive paper circulation. The States of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, have lately excluded all bills below five dollars, and a committee of the legislature of security against the evils and dangers, always attending an exclusive paper circulation, the precious metals, in consequence of this prohibition, the precious metals, in consequence of this prohibition, the preciou shot, but were repulsed; that the Indians had Most, if not all of the state banks have, heretofore,

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS. From the Eastern Argus.

Washington, March 14. Senate. A new day has dawned upon the destinies of the country !- The dynast of the ARISTOCRACY is finishlid !- their sceptre is

"Their dream is past, it has no further change !" The generous confidence they have abused, tives? We trust they will. We are sure they the high trust they have betrayed, they are now will, if they are true to themselves and to their forced to surrender back to the insulted and inown best interests. At the same time it is dignant majesty of the people. Vile faction worse than idle to shut our eyes on what is the Constitution you have suborned and violatpassing around us. From some cause or other ed, is once more restored to its allegiance. there seems to be a determined resolution on Public opinion, like an ava anche moved by there seems to be a decreased the law in breath, a breath has hurled upon, and crushed

'Thus may poor fools

and two dollars of banks without the State, have the last day of their triumphant profligacy, when been brought into it, and put in circulation Thomas Ewing, the humble tool of Henry Clay within the last six months. Hence it is in vain moved to take up the Land Bill, for the distri that our own banks redeemed their one dollar bution of bribery and corruption among the

'A change came o'er the spirit of their dream! Mr. Buchanan moved to go into Executive Hampshire, Mssachusetts, Rhode Island and business. Ewing came to the scratch again, Vermont are sending their bills in upon us in urged on by his bottle-holder, Clay-saving shoals. A single individual, we are informed that the Senator from New Jersey, and the two on good authority, brought at one time into this Senators from Maryland, were sick, and the State a package of \$15000 in one and two dol- Senate therefore ought not to go into executive

circulation the bills of our own banks, with which our reach, and so substitute in the place of the bills of our own banks, the bills of our own banks the bills of banks.

Gen. Wall opposes him. Dr. Naudian rises Cutbert, Ewing, (Ill.) Grundy, Hendricks, and People's Banks.—

It was ordered in concurrence with the House, be partly sick; when lo! in crawls the dying of the bills of our own banks the bills of banks.

ENGLIGHE SORGOL.

THE SPRISH TERM of the NORWAY ENGLIGHT.

Lim, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Robinson, Rives, Ruggles, Shepley. Tallmadge. of the bills of our own banks, the bills of banks, Mr. Southard,, to enact 'Lord Chatham,' and of which we know little, and which are wholly creeps to his seat, crouching at the feet of Clay beyond our reach, and beyond the reach of the like a whipt spaniel! Ewing braces up for

treme. But here again, as already said, wheth- was necessary first to pass the appropriation er the law is to have such an operation, depends Bills, before they understood to distribute the on the people themselves. The Legislature surplus. Ewing having breathed, toes the mark has done its duty. It remains for the people to again, for the fourth and last time, but has only strength to demand the year and nays.

The Arch Nullifier now comes to the rescue;

'A moment o'er his face The tablet of unutterable thoughts Was traced, - and then it fided as it came, And he was calm and quiet,'-

like the felon of Sparts, with the Pox grawing out his vitals The Senate then went into Executive bus-

Reis Effendi.

From the Enstern Argua,

Good News! The nominations of R. P. TANEY—ns Chief Justice of the United States, tive Council, I appoint Thursday the twentyof P. P. BARBOUR, as associate Judge, and first day of April next, to be observed through Amos Kendall as Post Master General, were out this State as a day of PUBLIC HUMIL-confirmed by the Senate on the 15th inst. The IATION, FASTING AND PRAYER, and I mjunction of secrecy has been rescided, and do request, that all secular business be laid afollowing is the Journal of the proceedings on side on that day, and that Christians of every this subject.
UNITED STATES SENATE.

EXECUTIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate proceeded to consider the nom-

White.-15.

The nomination of Philip P. Barbour, to be And while we how with humility before the an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, mercy seat, let us acknowledge with gratitude

Moore, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, may be distinguished above all former years, Robins, Southord, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, for the prosperity of Zion, and the enlargement Mr. Webster moved the following as an a-

the nomination of P. P. Barbour as Justice of ty-six, and in the sixtieth year of the Independthe Supreme Court, until it shall be ascertain- ence of the United States of America. ed whether the number of Judges of the said Court shall be altered by any law at the present Session of Congress.

The question being taken on its adoption, it was decided as follows :-

Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, tion was adopted, which declares that farther Swift, Tomlinson, Webster-16.

inson, Rives, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmudge, signate, the President Directors, and company Tipton, Walker, Wall, White, Wright .- 26.

YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Critten-

den, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Ills., Grundy, Hendricks, Hill Hubbard, King, of Ala., King, of Geo., Leigh, Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Preston, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, of the 16th inst. that the Post Master General Shepley, Tallmadge, Tipton, Tomlinson, Walker, Wall, White, Wright .- 30.

Navs-Black, Davis, Ewing, of Ohio, Mangum, Naudain, Porter, Prentiss, Robbins, Southard, Swill, Webster-11.

The nomination of Amos Kendall to be Post Master general being next in order.

djourn, which was decided as follows: tiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, White-15.

NAYS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Linn, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall Wright-25.

The question was then put-Will the Senate decided as follows:-

YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert. Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, Linn, McKenn, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tulmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Right-25.

Naxs-Black, Ewing, of Ohio, Leigh, Naudain, Preston, Southard, White-7. It was then ordered that the injunction of secrecy be rescinded from the proceedings in

these nominations.

mig Done. From the N. Y. Courier and Inquirer, WASHINGTON, D. C. March 16, 1836.

The Senate have this day confirmed the nom-

Mr. STEVENSON, as Minister to England, Mr. Earon, Minister to Spain, and Gen. Call, Governor of Florida, vice East

be necessary to take the walls down. Loss

Free Press & Advocate.

STATE OF MAINE. By the Governor of the State of Maine. A PROCLAMATION. For a Day of Public Humiliation, Fasting and

With the advice and consent of the Execudo request, that all secular business be laid aside on that day, and that Christians of every
denomination come together in their respective
places of worship, and engage devoutly in the
solemn services of the coarsion. solemn services of the occasion.

When we consider the holiness of God and ination of Roger B. Taney to be Chief Jus- our own impurity—the requirements of his pertice of the Supreme Court of the United States lect law and our disobedience—his abounding and the question being Will the Senate advise mercy and our ingratitude, we see cause for and consent to the nomination? it was decided humbling ourselves before Him, who is just to as follows:

YEAS—Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Davis, Ewing, of Ills., Grundy, Hendricks Hill, Hubbard, King, of Geo. Lina McKean, Moore, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Prentiss, Rives Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Swift, Tallmadge Tipton, Walker, Wall Wright.—29.

NAYS—Black, Calhoun Clay Crittenden, Ewing of Ohio, Leigh, Mangum, Naudian, Ewing of Ohio, Leigh, Mangum, Naudian, eign, whose compassions fail not, may turn a-Porter, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Webster, way his wrath, and remember no more against us our transgressions.

being next in order, the question being put, on the goodness of God towards us hitherto, and taking up the nomination, it was decided as fervently supplicate a continuance of his blessfollow. YEAS-Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert temporal good, which Infinite Love has lavish-Ewing, of Illinois, Grundy Hendricks, Hill, ed upon us the past year, may not be withdrawn Hubbard, King, of Alabama, King, of Georgia, during the year that is to come; but that peace tioners give notice to all persons and corporations.

Robinson Burnels, Grand, Hendricks, Fini, ee upon us the past year, may not be withdrawn on the last I design of October, A. D. 1000.

No the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the Petition, McKean, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Rives, and plenty, health and happiness may still be interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tip-the portion of this favored community. Let us ton, Walker, Wall, Wright, -25. on, Walker, Wall, Wright,—25. also fervently implore the great Head of the Naxs—Black, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden, Church, that he will regard with special favor Davis, Ewing, of Ohio, Knight, Leigh, Mangum our spiritual interests, so that the coming year

of her borders, in every part of our State. GIVEN at the Council Chamber in Au-GUSTA, this tenth day of March, in the year of Resolved, That it is inexpedient to act upon our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thir-

ROBERT P. DUNLAP. By the Governor. ASAPH. R. NICHOLS, Sec'y of State.

−≎≎-Bank Investigations. In the Senate of Mas-YEAS—Messrs. Black, Clay, Crittenden, Sachusetts, on Friday last, an additional Reports, Ewing, (Ohio) Knight, Leigh, Naudain, port of the Committee on the Bank Investigations. Swift, Tomlinson, Webster-16.

Nays-Messrs. Benton, Brown Buchaen, England, City, States, and People's Banks. of the Banks named, to show cause, if they can cluding NATORAL PHILOSOPHY, CHYMESTRY. BOTAST. The question was then, put—Will the Senate why their respective charters should not be dealwise and consent to the nomination?'—and clared forfeit,—and also to proceed against them according to the provision of the 17th section of the Bank Act of Massachusetts, of 1829.

Argus.

TWe are happy to learn from the Globe has so far recovered from his late severe indisposition, as to be able, partially, to resume the duties of his office.

Look out for Counterfeits!! Five Dollar Bills, of the Kenduskeag Bank, Bangor, were in circulation on Saturday. Ebenezer Har-Mr. Crittenden moved that the Senate now low, of Paris, was arrested, charged with uttering them. He was brought before the Munic-YEAS-Messrs Black, Crittenden, Davis, ipal Court, and after examination, the case was Ewing, of Ohio, Leigh, Naudain, Porter Pren- continued until Thursday next, to give him further opportunity of defence. Having obtained bail he was liberated.

Noah's Ark, probably erected in the State of Mr. CYRUS THAYER, where he intends to keep as the subject of American Antiquities and Discovieries in the West, by Josiah Priest, the author, running tather wild in speculation, has conjectionally solicit at the running tather wild in speculation, has conjectionally solicit at the running tather wild in speculation, has conjection to keep as general an assortment of Goods as is usually kept in a country. Store and would most respectfully solicit at the running tather wild in speculation, has conjection to keep as general an assortment of Goods as is usually kept in a country. Store and would most respectfully solicit at the running tather wild in speculation, has conjection to keep as general an assortment of Goods as is usually kept in a country. tured that the Ark was erected in America, and advise and consent to the nominotion? and in all probability in the State of New York !-Bultimore Visitor.

> for a corner lot in Cincinnati-and refused.-One would think there was a scarcity of land

MARRIED.

In Turner, Mr. Alden B. Fish, to Miss Eliza H. Bumous, of Rebron. Mr. Ralph Ames, of Canton, to Mrs

ANTED, a First rate MAN to work on a farm, six or eight months.—None other need offer.—CASH, and first rate wages. Apply at this Office. March 29, 1836.

APFor sile as above a good BASS VIOL, very cheap, for Cash or approved credit.

PILLS. DEAN'S Thayer's, and Lee's PILLS, just received (fresh) and for sale by S. CROCKETT & Co. Jaris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

CONTENTS

LITTLE'S MUSEUM.

of Foneign Litenature, Science and Aut. Published Monthly at Philadelphia. Price, 26 n year. No. 165 ... : March, 18:6.

COLLEY CIBBER'S Apology for his life; a Murderer's

To the honorable County Commissioners for the County of Oxford at their regular Session next to be holden at Paris in said County on the last Tuesday of October,

thence in the best route to Hayford's Mills in Canton.
Also commencing near Wm. Frenches in Canton, thence easterly to said new location, and that you may discontinue such parts of the old road as may become unnecessary for the public convenience by the establishment and opening of the aforesaid routes. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

CORNELIUS HOLLAND & others.

State of Maine. OXFORD, 85; at a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of October, A. D. 1835. interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of Ebenezer Humphrey, in Jay, on Wednesday the fourth day of May next, at nine o'clock A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested conies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of Canton and Jay, and on the County Attorney of said County of Oxford, and by posting up like copies in three public places in each of said towns, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printek at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the ck at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persome interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said polition

A true copy of said Petition and Order thereon.

'Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk.

'Attest—R. K. GOODENOW, Clerk.

PECTORAL SYRUP COUGH PILLS,

NOR the cure of coughs, colds, consumptions, asthem on, &c. For sale by S. CROUKETT, & Co. Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

Arnu, under the instruction of J. W HOBBS. In-

them plain and interesting

Students from a distance can be accommodated with

board on reasonable terms.
Turrion, from \$2,50 to 3,00.
Norway, March 8, 1836.

DR. GRFFITH'S Vegetable Balsamiz Gum or Plaster. OR the Rheumatism, Pains, lameness and weakness in the side, breast and back, and for Corns on the feet. Likewise a superior application for all kinds of

fresh wounds, old sores, burns, &c. For sale by S. CROCKETT, & Co. Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.



WANTED MMEDIATELY, by MRS. H. W. GOODNOW, four Young Ladies as Apprentices to the MILLENERY & MAN-TUA-MAKING business. Norway-Village, March 14, 1836.

GNOTICE. S

South Paris Jan. 23 1836.

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, Five hundred dollars per foot were offered or a corner lot in Cincinnati—and refused.—

Due would think there was a scarcity of land.

But most valuable remedy discovered for Consumptions, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Elood, Hooping Cough, and Pulmenary affections of every kind.

For sale by S. CROCKETT, & Co.

Paris-Hill, March 14, 1856.

31

A letter from New-Orleans, dated Feb. 25, received in Charleston, says:—"The Mexicans bave revolted, and Gen. Bavo has come out against Centralism."

JYOTTEL.

JYOTTEL.

JYOTTEL.

Without justifiable cause and refuses to live with me, and has taken away with her my two childhon,—This is to forwhit a taken away with her my two childhon,—This is to forwhit a taken away with her my two childhon,—This is to forwhit a taken away with her my two childhon,—This is to forwhit all persons from harboring her and them at my expense, as I shall not pay for her or their support at any other place than their home with me, nor discharge any debt they may contract.

Octood March 8, 1826.

JYOTTEL. Oxford, March 8, 1830.

MEDICIRES

F various kinds constantly for sale at the Oxford Book-Store:-just added the following:-Sear's Genuine Vegetable Pulmonary Balsomic Spray of LIVER WORT, for the cure of Consumption, Coughs and

DR. JOHNSON'S Vegetable, Rheymatic and Billons Fills, a highly esteemed remedy for Rheumatic, Scorbutic and Billous complaints, Indigeston, Costiveners, See, the very best Family Medicine ever offered to the public, continuing the best projecties of the Hygern and Dean's Pills. Price 50 cts, a box, Dr. John on's TOOPHI ACHE DROPS, a cure for the tend of the Price 10 cts, as box.

Gen. Call, Governor of Florida, vice Earling of Miss E. Hamlin's School.

Henry J. Fox, Esq. was presented to the Will commence on the 25th of April, at Mas. President, by the Secretary of State, on the 10th inst. as His Britanic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

Fire.—In Bangor on Tuesday evening last, The Superior School Bangor on Tuesday evening last, Norway, March 28, 1836.

Fire.—In Bangor on Tuesday evening last, Norway, March 28, 1836.

SCHOOL.

SCHOOL.

SCHOOL.

Dr. John on's TOOTH ACHE DROPS, a cure for the tooth nice. Price 25 cents.

Madam Blour's cele rated WORM ELIXER, a safe and efficacious reposty for the Ivorms. Prince 30 carts.

Madam Blour's cele rated WORM ELIXER, a safe and efficacious reposty for the Ivorms. Prince 30 carts.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Paris, March 25th, 1836.

Toution from \$2,00 per quarter.

Pa

Bri-tish, Harliem, & Castor OH S,—Campbor, and Ods of opportunit, Burgamor, Sassafra, and Essences of almost every escription.

BALSAM OF LIFE.

BALSAM OF LIFE.

DR. MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE, on excellent article for Consumptions, &c. &c. W. 1.4 GOODNOW.

Norway-Villago, Jan 25, 1836. Sowneff 23

Forgot were want, disease, and death, by that impassic

One glance at holy Calvary out-guerdoned every pang, And loud from thrice ten thousand tongues the glad bosom

But yet-and at that galling thought each brow was bent i The cursed badge of Mahomet swayed o'er the Saviour's tomb

Then from unnumbered sheaths at once, the beaming blades upstreamed.

The Son of Man had trod chased, and washed with tears and

Then dropped the squire his masters's shield, the serf dash'd down his bow.

And, side by side with priest and peer, bent reverently and low While sunk at once each pennon'd spear, plumed helm, and flashing glaive, Like some wide waste of reeds bow'd down by Nilus' swollen

From eyes that never wept till then, the warm tears fell like

Proud Tancred's eagle-glance was dimmed, loud solbhed the

good Lorraine; And 'twas a blessed sight to see each warrior fierce and wild. Become before his GOD that hour, e'en as a little child.

With chastened souls, and holier thoughts, the legions slowly Wrongs were forgot, and feuds were healed, between the dead liest foes;

Priests doffed the sandal, harnessed knights their mail-clad feet mahod. And like unshriven penitents, that hallowed soil they trod.

But where were all that peerless host, the flower of every

land. That late before Byzantium their giant conquests planned? The swarms of high-soul'd chivalry that thronged the Nissia

The leagues of spears that quiver'd there, like fields of golde grain?

Of that vast, bounding human flood, this host was but a wave: Where were the burnished myriads gone? Go ask the deser-

The Arab's creese, the Persian's lance, the Tartar's bow and aword-Their edge and point perchance may tell where sleep that bons

Around the towers of Antioch, beneath Edessa's wall,

The moving sands, for miles around, formed one wide heaving The spotted pestilence with war, awhile the feast had shared,

Yet were those visitations just . licentiousness and shame Had quenched with steaming infamy the pure chivalric flame,

The holy standard they upraised of HIM, the Prince of Peace New York, January, 1836.

and profess to like its contents, till, by-and-by, Lie!" an opinion meets their view with which they do not agree. What do they, then, in their sagac--'Sir, if you please, stop my paper!' We right," dare not liope to navigate the ocean with steamboats, but our paper is 'stopped' by a ship-capdone yesterday by the following:

ed into our presence. 'Sair!' and he stopped to breathe.

'You have write dat in your papair?' 'Yes, sir.'

'Well, den, sair-"stop you dem paper." have live quarante-neuf ans. I have devote all my lile to ride de balloon !-c' est ma grande passion. Bien, Monsieur! I shall look to find every one wis his littel balloon—to ride horse-back in de air—to go round de world in one summair, and make me rich like Monsieur Astair, wis de big hotel. Well, Monsieur, now you put piece in your dem papair to say dat de rail-road, monsieur, de little rail-road, super-sede—voila 'supersede.' Dat is what you say —supersede every thing else. Monsieur, begar I have de honnair to inform you dat de rail-road nevair supersede de balloon—and also, and nevair supersede de balloon—and also, every persons who desaws to preserve an uvaluable collection.

Embellished with Splendid Engravings.

The published with Splendid Engravings.

The published with Splendid Engravings.

The published with Splendid Engravings at appearance and to improve and enlarge its typographical appearance and to improve and enlarge its pages—it is all appearance and to improve and the extensive patholated which has ever been attempted in this country, and the prospect of its function and satisfactory. In future the MODERN ACTING DRAMA will be published in monthly numbers at 48 pages each—12 of which will constitute a volume, or one year's subscription—embracing in all 576 pages. Every Play or Farce is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly for the work, a full sized Steel Engraving, containing the likenesses of Six distinguished Actors & Actresses. passion. Bien, Monsieur! I shall look to find monsieur-ventrebleu! "stop your dem papair !"

own individual actions. Though domestic occupations do not hold the high rank to which they are justly entitled, yet there is reason to believe the prevailing sentiments are gradually much to the management of his wife, as to his undergoing a change—that females see more man's Vade Mecum or the Modern Acting Dramn, that they are the most deserving characters, exting writers of the day. society deem it no disparagement to be famil- who forward their subscriptums, for the present year, in adiarly acquainted with all the internal concerns of zance, without further solicitation. their samilies. This is considered not only a And Famine clung the drooping wreck that swift destruction matter of choice, but as absolutely necessary if The repeated solicitations of namy substantial friends, hey would maintain that character and influ-

A Legal Distinction .- Two prominent advocates in this eastern section, within fifty miles of the Vade Mecon more attractive than heretofore. Arrangements have been made to procure the earliest Sporting locality New York, Jaruary, 1836.

J. B.

From the N. Y. Mirror.

STOP MY PAPER!!

Of all the silly, shortsighted, ridiculous American phrases, this, as it is frequently used, is the most idle and unmeaning. We are called an other, who, thereupon sprang upon his feet and in the course of the regularly published every quanter.

New York, Jaruary, 1836.

J. B.

Vocates in this eastern section, within fifty finites and the factor of the American Anonthly, ments have Lean made to procure the earliest Sporting Into the General Anonthly, ments have Lean made to procure the earliest Sporting Into the finite sprange of the American Anonthly, can determine the Affairs of the Lar.

Court on opposite sides. Their feelings were very much enlisted in their client's favor.—

One of them, in the course of his remarks, in the course of his remarks, in the procure the earliest Sporting Into the Affairs of the Lar.

One of them, in the course of his remarks, in the procure the earliest Sporting Into the Court of the Affairs of the Lar.

Court on opposite sides. Their feelings were very much exist elements of the Affairs of the Lar.

Court on opposite sides. Their feelings were very much existed Winning Itorses will be green every moth elements favor.—

One of them, in the course of his remarks, in the courte of the most beautiful first, it has never put torth the hame of a countrie with the procure the earliest Sporting Into the Court of the Affairs of the Lar.

One of them, in the course of his remarks, in the most beautiful first, it has never put torth the hame of the Affairs of the Lar.

One of them, in the course of his remarks, in the most beautiful first, it has never put torth the hame of a countrie with the procure the article than the first of the Lar.

One of them, in the course of his remarks, in the most beautiful first, it has never put torth the hame of a countrie with the procure the article than the procure infant nation, and truly we often individually con- exclaimed, "Brother C. do you say that as a duct ourselves like children. We have a cer- lawyer, or as a man? If you say it as a lawyer

"Werry Particular"-"John, go up to Deaity? Turn to their nearest companion with a con Lenox's store, and tell him to send me a ity? Turn to their nearest companion with a con Lenox's store, and tell him to send me a passing comment upon the error they think they pound of his best raisins—do you hear my darlhave detected? or direct a brief communication to the editors, begging to dissent therefrom in and was gone nearly half an hour. "Wby you the same pages where the article which displeased them has appeared! No. Get into a nough to make the raisins. Why did'nt you pleased them has appeared! No. Get into a nough to make the raisins. Why did'nt you enties, or such other places where a considerable subscription passion, and, for all we know, stamp and swear, step quicker—the deacon haint been all this work, to transact the publisher. Small notes and instantly, before the foam has time to cool time weighing out a pound of raisins has he? and instantly, before the foam has time to cool on their lip, write a letter, commencing with—
"Yeth he hab too. He thaid how he must be supplied with the Gentleman's Vade Alecan from the count annuly high, and landlords should be too generous to take advantage of an accidental circumstance—round come a broad hat and gold-headed cane, with 'Sir, stop my paper!' Does an actor rewith 'Sir, stop my paper!' Does an actor relication and ceive a bit of advice? The green-room is to hot to hold him till relieved by those revenge
Time weighing out a pound of raisins has he?

"Yeth he hab too. He thaid how he must be very tickler—so he kept me waiting till he could get jeth one pound." "Why John, I don't understand what you mean," "Why jeth as he with 'Sir, stop my paper!' Does an actor relication and paper—he stopped a good while and looked at it, and then he thaid he guethed he'd got a very leetle too many for a pound—and he

Address

Addre ful words-Stop my paper!' If we ever praise must be werry partickler-so he took out one one, some envious rival steals gloomily in - with raithen, - and put in a stem, jeth to make weight

A Female Sailor .- A rather singular circumtain. Our doctor nearly left us to die the other stance occurred on board the ship Dædalus, day because a correspondent had praised an Captain Malony, arrived at this port from St enemy of 'our college,' and we expect a 'fieri John, New Brunswick, on the voyage home-facias' in the office presently, on account of wards. It appears that when at St. John, something which we understand somebody has Captain Malony, being short of hands, went to said against some law-suit in we do not remem- the goal there and was furnished by the Govber what court. But all these affairs were out- ernor, a Mr. Nowlan, with an apparently robust what court. But an these areas were out and able-bodied seamen, who was shipped unone yesterday by the following:

und able-bodied seamen, who was shipped unby settling in our elbow-chair, ruminated der the name of Thomas Hanford, and came
by settling the same immediately.

W. E. GOODNOW. ing on the decided advantage of virtue over vice, on board with a jug of rum, pipes and tobacco,

when a little withered Frenchman, with a cow-, sea stores and clothing, all in regular fashion. hide as long as himself and twice as heavy, rush- When the vessel had been at sea for some days all hands were sent up to reef top-sails, it blow- DR. RELFE'S ASTHAMATIC PILLS,

with that weapon, we should like to be the master of our own leisure.'

'No, sair; I have come to horsewhip you wis discowhide!'

We took a pistol from a drawer, cocked it, and chosen for herself. It appears that this is and aimed it at his head.

'Pardon cried a musing yoursen or unsposing or ner, it was agreed that she has figured as a sainot the first time that she has figured as a saiquieting the cough, and procuring comfort.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours. *Pardon, sair; said the Frenchman, 'I will lor, having, according to her own account, been

> **でかぶなびれの印刷。3** MODERN ACTING DRAMA,

NAW FERIES, Embellished with Splendid Engravings.

monsieur—ventrebleu! "stop your dem papair!"

Domestic habits in Females.—Many a man has owed his success or failure in business as subscribed for. it. The publisher pledge, himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of excession to his prospect us, or he will refund the price of all charges. subscription, free of all charges.

and more the propriety of possessing the abili-nod remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for ty to overlook and wisely direct the expendi-cach—shall be presented with the Novelist's Magazine, in tures of that part of the husband's income which two volumes, a nork of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—it contains the productions of eight differfall under their own immediate inspection; and entauthers, well known to the public as among the most inter

whatever their situations, who best perform the on both sides with Humorous and costly Engrayduties which those situations require. We believe that at the present day, the instances are
subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecani, or the Modern common where ladies in the higher classes of Acting Drama, and to all the old subscribers of these works

Another Acw Feature.

they would maintain that character and influence which they are destined to maintain in society. Yet to the shame of many a mother it must be spoken, that their daughters are suffermouthly work, called the Modern Acing Drama, which it was mouseed should contain the Plans See which among methods the shame of many a mother it mouthly work, called the Modern Acing Drama, which is the second containing the Plans See which among mathematical that the second containing the Plans See which among mathematical that the second containing the Plans See which among mathematical the second containing the Plans See which among mathematical that the second containing the Plans See which among mathematical that the second containing the Plans See which among mathematical that the second containing the Plans See which among mathematical that the second containing be beitef that the improved state of jubic tarte will fully justing unit and great popular regard. Had quenched with steaming infamy the pure chivalrie flame, And sin, and all to which it leads, had checked their proud career,

Far more than shaft of Tartar bow, or charge of Syrian spear.

Far more than shaft of Tartar bow, or charge of Syrian spear.

But death had struck to purify: the stern, unwavering faw whose virue pleasure could not tempt, nor avarrice sublection. They are instructed in the elegant but not in the elegant but not in the steam similar, the toils of Greeian frank, Spread on Judean winds at last the bannered cross abroad.

What though the haughty Saracen now held each wall and tower.

Soon to the symbol of their faith, the crescent flag would lower.

Soon would the hindes of Christendom within the barriers glance.

And so it was: the walls were won—then Murder bared in same, and or every drudgery and the and warm;

From Omar's mosque to Herod's gate, red stream flowed thick and warm;

From Omar's mosque to Herod's gate, red stream flowed thick and warm;

From Omar's mosque to Herod's gate, red stream flowed thick and warm;

From Omar's mosque to Herod's gate, red stream flowed thick and warm;

From Omar's mosque to Herod's gate, red stream flowed thick and warm;

And o'er a city drenched in gore, e'er massacre could cease, A. Leval Distinction.—Two prominent adgratifying their taste at it trilling expense.

Renewed ello, is will be made to render the other departments

An Epitome of passing Etems, and notices of the prominent public, and kept its prosperity continuary upon the in Dramatic attractions will as heretofore continue to form a conduct ourselves like children. We have a cer- lawyer, or as a man? If you say it as a lawyer spiceous and entertaining portion of this journal. Besides which a considerable space will be allowed for Tules, Poetry, Ancedotes, Legerdemain, Statistics, Agriculture, Fishing, Fowling, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c.; and a re-publication of the most popular Luglish and American Sporting and National Songs—set to Music.

For Sale or to Let. A convenient dwelling-house, and out be added to builings, in Norway-Village, now occupied by the subscriber. Terms favorable. W. E. GOODENOW. Norway-Village, March 1, 1836.

DR. DEXTER'S Vegetable Restorative Elixer.

A N excellent article. For sale by
S CROCKETT, & Co.
Paris-Hill, March 14, 1836.

MONEXII A LL persons indebted to the Subscriber whose Accounts are of six months standing, will much ablige Norway-Village, Morch 1, 1836.

Consumption!

'Sair!' and he stopped to breathe.

'Well, sir.'

'Monsieur!' he stopped again to take breath.

'Diable Monsieur!' and he flourished his instrument about his head.

'Really, my friend,' said we, smiling, for he was not an object to be trightened about, when you have perfectly finished amusing yourself of disposing of her, it was agreed that she should with that weapon, we should like to be the mass
was not an object to be trightened about, when with that weapon, we should like to be the mass
wait in the cabin as servant to a female passen.

In ALERES ASTHAMATIC PILLS, AND AND AND ASTHAMATIC PILLS, As THAMATIC PILLS, As THAMATIC

Vowed seabhardless till waved the cross above that tomb redeemed.

Vowed seabhardless till waved the cross above that tomb redeemed.

Nowed seabhardless till waved the cross above that tomb redeemed.

But suddenly a holy awe the vengeful clamor stilled,

As sinks the storm before His breath, whose word its rising will?

For conscience whispered, the same-soil where they so proudly stood,

The Son of Man had trod shased, and washed with tears and

The Son of Man had trod shased, and washed with tears and

The Son of Man had trod shased, and washed with tears and

To conscience with same class are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently removed in a few hours.

Common colds are frequently remove the few hours.

Common colds are frequently remove the few hours.

Common colds are frequently remove the few hours.

Common colds are frequently remove fact to some, an essential auxiliary to their comfort, and almost to their existence !

to their existence !

A Physician informs the Proprietor, that a g otleman in the country observed to him, he had reason to believe the use of these Pills had been the means of saving his life.

Price, whole boxes, 30 Pills, \$1; half do. 12 Pills, 50 cts.

DUMFRIES' EYE-WATER!

ROR sore or inflamed Eyes—nothing known gives such immediate and comfortable relief. On recent sone eyes, the affect is most saluary. Where the complaint has been of long standing, the most unexpected and desirable relief las been found in the use of this Rye-Water, after every other remedy has tail per for one year, by fare unding a five dusty of the sales.

***None genuine, unless signed on the outside printed wrapper by the sole Proprietor, T. KIDDER, successor to the law Dr. Conway. For sale with the other "Conway Medicines," at his Counting Room, No. 99, next door to J. Kuther's Ding Store, corner of Court and Hanover streets, near Concert Hali, Buston; —and by his special appointment, by S. CHOCKET I & Co., Paris-Hell, SMITH & BENNETT, & W. E. GOOD. NOW, Norway-Village, who have also for sale all the justichristed medicines prepared by him.

Large discounts to those who buy to seil again. [No 2]10

PROSPECTUS

American Monthly Magazine: COMPELSING
The New England Magazine, American Monthly Magazine, American Monthly Review, and the United States! Magazine.

ON the first of January, 1836, will be issued Vol. I. No. 1, of The American Monthly Magazine, edited by Park Bestaurs and Charles F. Horings.
This Magazine will contain Original Papers, Reviews of the latest works, Literary Intelligence, and notices of Science and the Aris. No exertions will be spared to render the work truly American, and mail respects worthy the patronage of the American public. Assuming he cause of no political party, it will present free discussions and essays on topics of national importance - Simeon Pease, Awarding to the histitutions of other countries their just The said Collector well proceed according to law to sell

First. THE NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE. Five volumes of the nightly esteemed Montaly have been pubushed. It was established in July in the year leaf, by

corsulp of Mr. Herbert, as to warrant a large addition to the number of its pages upon commencing a new series

It has been deemed advisable to unite these two peri odicals under one general title-both to mereuse their varue to subscribers and to allotd a more interal support to the work. "The name of "American Monthly" was chos en and retained, because it was the most general, beiong ed to two of the Journals herein comprised, and must be the same day, and be supported equally by the talent or both places. It will be conducted by the same editors as are at presentengaged on the separate journals. Inc experience of these gentlemen, the publishers constact sufficient partiest of success, apart from the increant exections which will be used by themselves to render · I HE ABLRICAN MOSTHLY MAOAZISE a truly national work, deserving national support.

delivery of the third number, or in auvance. Each No. will contain, in the avarage, muety-six pages. Persons vishing to act as agents will receive a liberal ailowance All communications for the editors to be addressed to he care of either of either of the publishers-any thing relating to the business department of the work also to be addressed to either of the publishers, with postage paid. E R. BROADERS, 147 Washington-st. Boston.

GEO. DEARBORS, 38 Gold-st. New York.

FISK & HINKLEY'S Brick Machines JUR SALE by the subscriber at Hallowell, and warranted

to mover well the purpose for which they are intended, for sale also by the following Agents: Francis F. Haines, Livermore—Capt. Daniel Hobbs, Falmonti—John Miller, Esq. Warren—Kulder & Tarbell, Cambridgeport—Joel Bartingame, Deltoit, M. T.

JOB KASKELL, Hallowell, Jan. 1, 1836.

THE SALMAGUNDI.

And News of the Day.

this journa, will possess, as the publisher will furnish a spectage number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)— I and he pledges himself that no exertious in his fart

ADV

Сом

Whe

My s Th

To o

Whe W

They Th

O'er

And,

Is she

His g

In th

He k

That

On

Ha From

Sei

Onw

Hera

Un

Ho

He h

Fo

With

He b

Pale W

How

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year-these, in addition to an extensive and cit it e selection of Satire, Criticism, Humor, and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher telies with perioet confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be proscruted, to have been occessfully and predicably along with it. The terms of The Salesavsin will be two more ans

standing, the most unexpected and desirable relief has been found out to. Als Crues of three will be supplied what the painthe use of this Rys-Water, after every ather remedy has tail part for any year, by forwarding a five the latter of protocol and. Persons who have used it, pronounce it without he station paid. Clubs of a very will be supplied for the construction, the best preparation for these complaints they have ever met by forwarding a ten dollar wide. If P The papers that with. Price 25 cents a bottle. envelopes, to prevent their enabing in the mad. AFTHE SALMAGENDA will be published on ole ... rate works—otherwise it is not be in a maldete principe the numerous Emballedian in team a case in many s will contrain said the penetral cobesies it will all its areal to embauced by this arrangement.

G.F.All orders must come postage paid. Address, CHARLES ALLXANDER, Athenian Buichugs, Frankfin Pence, Philadelphia

Collector's Notice. Illmin. T is hereby notified to the preprietors of the ! ads T is hereby netified to the preprietors of the coal hereafter mentioned in the town of Hiram. in the Sounty of Oxford and Sante o' Maine, that the same are faxed in the bils commuted for codection to the undersigned Collector or said Hiracator the year 1834, in the respective about f flowing, viz.--

Value, Na. of Paperati James Osgand,

Awarding to the historious of concretionative mentions, it will maintain the peculiar excellency of those principles which are the glory of American extrems.—

Without further preamble we leave the Journa; to speak

at noon, on the thirtiest day of Jone meat, so much of said lands as shall be submant to discharge said takes The "American Monthly Alagazine," is no mere experiment, no novel undertaking. To form if are combined appear on or before that time to discussive scied taxes are indicate, which have already attained a high reputational discussions.

3.32

Dated at said Hiram the 14th day of Musch, A.D. 1856, PELEG WADSWORTH, Collect r.

Administrator's sale. Y virtue of a brewe from the Hon, Judge of Probate wishin and for the County of Oxford, will be sold at Public Auction on the premises, so Monday the ISh day of April 1821, at two o'check P. M. one half of the homestead from of ED-MUAD TOMBS, late of Hitans, in serie County, decrees, containing about sixty arrest rulgers to the nubus dones. U.o. at the same time and place about this seven acres of Puch. Power ken hand lying mene the homestone of soil locates, subest to the waters doner. Also, will be sold in Lorell on Tuesday the 17th day or May

next, at the house of Nation of Rounds at two o'clark P. a. to. 60, in the first division in Late, ht for the Stores. I true of sale cush down. SIMEON PE .SE, Administrator.

HUTCHINS

COMPOUND RENOVATOR, OR CHEMICAL SUAP.

POR cleansing Coat Collars, Wearing Appeared of all kinds from spots, occasion any Ous, far, fatman, Wheel or Guo, con Grease and Paints, and removing spots from Furniture. Lakewise, it is an execuent remedy for bruises, sprains,

cutaneous cruptions upon the race, canadany, and sore or chapped nands. For places enaced by the narness or addle upon horses it is also a superior composition. From the successful & satisfictory experiments which have been made of any paration, it can with the utmost salety be recommended to the public as far tarrening any other of the kand, for removing spells or a list, paint, de however may they may have been an and for brightening and references has been on the una toying the tible or injuring the bexame of the excite For Sale at the Oxford Lockstone, by

Norway-Village, March 1, 1836. Ous - Gopes 9

NOTICE.

EFT at the STAGE HOUSE, in cases, a studie of HAIR CAVS, which appear to have the agus by STARTIN BATES & Son, Buston, to the concession if ans, afaine. The owner may have them by paying in gas and fer this advertisement.

CHEAP CASH STORE. JOH. J. Pakky. Official traign someof

AVING star motions since that a the Store and purchased the entire stock of Goods of ha late firm of A G Fours & Co., nome respectively material ms triends and the phone generally, that in addition to ins former stock of George, at has just reterved a rich and valuable assertment of LNGL1311, FREN 11, & The American Montany Magazine will be published WEST INDIA GOODS; MULLOW AND simultaneously, on the first of each month, in Boston and HARD WARE, AND CROCKERY; together et with a complete assertment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, and a variety of other articles too numerous to be particularized, all of which he now offers to sale as CHEAP for Cash as can be purchased e'scuchere in the country.
J. J. P. would most respectfully uvite his friends

and purchasers generally, to call and examine for thems' selves, and he will guarantee that so far as the quarity or the price of Goods are concerned, there shall be "NO

W.LYTED, in exchange for Goods, all kinds of Law. nen and Pronuce, for which the highest tauthet prices

February 10th, 1836. TO MILL OWNERS.

HE public are hereby assisted that N. G. NORRIS continues to manufacture the improved portable

Smult Machines, at Sandwich, N. 11; at which place persons wishing to purchase can be accommodated on reasonable terms at the shortest notice. Sandwich, October, 1935.

moth bout

set u